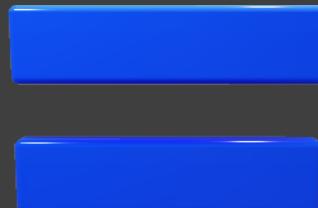




# Math Training At A Distance

## A SSND & FoM collaboration

Teacher training videos for supplementary  
K-3 Math Activities



# Fòmasyon pwofesè a distans

## ZM ak SSND kolaborasyon

Video apratisaj pwofesè pou aktivite matematik K-3

**Hands On Math Activities**  
**SSND and Matènwa Institute of Learning**  
**Following the Ministry of Education's Curriculum**  
**Grade 1, Weeks 1-2**

<https://youtu.be/EYJGhvpaBu>

<b>Standards:</b> Identify shapes: circles, squares, triangles •Sort-classify • Identify shapes Arrange objects according to size			<b>Materials:</b> •String or yarn •Index cards, cardboard, or colored paper •An assortment of bottle caps •Sticks or toothpicks		
Wee k	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	<b>Shape Sort</b> Give the children paper or cardboard circles, squares, and triangles or various sizes, colors (and types of triangles). Have them sort them any way they want. Discuss how they sorted them and name each shape.	<b>Examples and Non-Examples</b> Show the children an assortment of paper or cardboard shapes. Sort the shapes into 2 groups and children have to guess how you are sorting them. Place all of the circles in one group and all of the other shapes in another group. Once you have a few sorted, show the children a shape and ask them in which group it belongs. Repeat with squares and triangles.	<b>Mystery Shape</b> Pick a shape and hide it from the children. Give them clues to guess the shape. For example, if you pick the square tell them that the shape has 4 sides, 4 corners, and all sides are equal in length. Ask them to guess the shape. Repeat with a square and a triangle.	<b>Scavenger Hunt</b> Take the children on a scavenger hunt around the school (or home) to find squares, circles, and triangles. Discuss where you found the shapes.	<b>Alike and Different</b> Show the children two shapes and ask them to share how the shapes are alike and how they are different.
2	<b>String Shapes</b> Give groups of children string and have them use the string to create a triangle with the string. Once they have made a triangle, ask them how they know it is a triangle. Repeat with a circle and square.	<b>Body Shapes</b> Have children lay down and make shapes with their bodies. For example, 4 children could lay down to make a square. Repeat with circle and triangle.	<b>Sorting Caps</b> Give children an assortment of bottle caps. Have them sort them by size from smallest to largest.	<b>Drawing Shapes</b> Have children draw a small triangle, a medium triangle, and a large triangle. Repeat with other shapes.	<b>Stick Shapes</b> Have children use sticks or another object like toothpicks to make triangles. Have them make a small triangle and a large triangle. Repeat with squares.

<b>Aktivite aprantisaj aktif pou matematik pa Enstiti Aprantisaj Matènwa ak SSND dapre Kourikoulòm MENFP la</b> <b>Klas premye ane, Semèn 1-2</b> <b>Klike sou tit aktivite a pou jwenn videyo ladann 1</b>					
<b>Kritè :</b> Idantifye : sèk, kare, triyang •Triye-klasifye • Identify fòm Ranje objè selon gwo sèyo			<b>Materyèl :</b> •Kòd oubyen fil •Kat endeks, papye katon oubyen papye koulè •Plizyè bouchon plizyè koulè ni gwo sè •Ti bout bwa, kidan oubyen bwa alimèt		
Semèn	Lendi	Madi	Mèkredi	Jedi	Vandredi
1	<b>Triye fòm</b> Bay timoun yo divès gwo sè ak koulè sèk, kare triyang ki fèt an katon oubyen ak fèy papye. Mande yo pou yo fè gwoup avèk yo, epi timoun yo dwe devine ki jan w ap klase yo. Mete tout ti sèk yo nan yon gwoup epi mete tout lòt fòm yo nan yon lòt gwoup. Yon fwa ou gen kèk sèk ki ranje, montre timoun yo yon fòm epi mande yo nan ki gwoup li fè pati. Repete ak kare ak triyang.	<b>Wi ak non</b> Montre timoun yo yon varyete de fòm ki fèt ak papye oswa ak katon. Triye fòm yo, fè 2 gwoup avèk yo, epi timoun yo dwe devine ki jan w ap klase yo. Mete tout ti sèk yo nan yon gwoup epi mete tout lòt fòm yo nan yon lòt gwoup. Yon fwa ou gen kèk sèk ki ranje, montre timoun yo yon fòm epi mande yo nan ki gwoup li fè pati. Repete ak kare ak triyang.	<b>Fòm mistè</b> Chwazi yon fòm epi kache li pou timoun nan pa wè l. Ba yo endikasyon pou yo ka devine fòm nan. Pa egzanp, si ou chwazi yon kare, di yo ke fòm nan gen 4 kote, 4 kwen, epi tout kote yo gen menm longè. Mande yo devine fòm nan. Fè menm jan an avèk yon kare epi ak yon triyang.	<b>Ale lachas</b> Mennen timoun yo lachas alantou lekòl la (oubyen lakay) pou nou jwenn kare, sèk ak triyang. Diskite sou ki kote yo te jwenn fòm yo.	<b>Sanble ak diferan</b> Montre timoun yo 2 fòm epi mande yo pataje ki jan fòm yo sanble ak ki jan yo diferan.
2	<b>Fòm ak kòd</b> Bay plizyè gwoup timoun fisèl epi fè yo sèvi ak fisèl la pou kreye yon triyang. Yon fwa yo fin fòme triyang lan, mande yo ki jan yo fè konnen li se yon triyang. Repete avèk yon sèk ak kare.	<b>Fòm ak kò yo</b> Fè timoun yo kouche epi fè fòm ak kò yo. Pa egzanp, 4 timoun te kapab kouche pou fè yon kare. Repete avèk yon lòt fòm yo.	<b>Triye bouchon</b> Bay timoun yo yon varyete de bouchon boutèy ak bouchon bidon. Fè yo mete yo nan lòt selon gwo sèyo, sofì nan pi pití rive nan pi gwo.	<b>Trase fòm</b> Fè timoun yo trase yon ti triyang, yon triyang mwayèn, ak yon gwo triyang. Repete ak lòt fòm yo.	<b>Fòm ak ti bout bwa</b> Envite timoun yo pou yo sèvi ak ti bout bwa oswa lòt objè tankou kidan, bwa, alimèt pou fè triyang. Fè yo fè yon ti triyang ak yon gwo triyang. Repete ak kare.

<h2 style="text-align: center;">Math Assessment</h2> <h3 style="text-align: center;">Grade 1, Weeks 1-2</h3>	
<p><b>Standards:</b>            Identify shapes: circles, squares, triangles            •Sort-classify            • Identify shapes            Arrange objects according to size</p>	<p><b>Materials:</b>            •Assorted circles, triangles, and squares in a different colors, sizes, and orientations</p>
<p><b>Assessment Directions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meet with each child individually.</li> <li>Show the child a triangle, ask the child to name the shape.</li> <li>Repeat with circle and square.</li> <li>Show each child all of the shapes you have. Ask the child to put all of the circles in a group, all of the triangles in a group and all of the squares in a group.</li> <li>Show the child three different sized circles. Ask the child to put them in order from smallest to largest.</li> </ol>	

<h2 style="text-align: center;">Evalyasyon matematik</h2> <h3 style="text-align: center;">Klas premye ane</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">Semèn 1-2</h3>	
<p><b>Kritè :</b>            Idantifye fom : sèk, kare, triyang            •Triye-Kalifye            • Identify fòm            Ranje objè selon gwosè yo</p>	<p><b>Materyèl :</b>            •Klasifye diferan sèk, kare, triyang selon koulè, gwosè ak oryantasyon yo.</p>
<p><b>Eksplikasyon pou evalyasyon</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reyini ak chak timoun youn pa youn.</li> <li>Montre timoun nan yon triyang, mande l pou l di ki non fòm nan.</li> <li>Fè menm jan an pou kare ak sèk..</li> <li>Montre timoun nan tout fòm ou genyen yo. Mande timoun nan pou l mete tout sèk yo nan yon gwoup, tout triyang yo nan yon gwoup ak tout kare nan yon gwoup.</li> <li>Montre timoun nan twa sèk ki gen gwosè diferan youn ak lòt. Mande timoun nan pou li mete yo nan lòd soti nan sa k pi pi piti a rive nan sa k pi gwo a.</li> </ol>	

**Hands On Math Activities**  
**SSND and Matènwa Institute of Learning**  
**Following the Ministry of Education's Curriculum**

**Grade 2, Weeks 5-6**

<https://youtu.be/zNKQU05M2MY>

**Aktivite aprantisaj aktif pou matematik  
pa Enstiti Aprantisaj Matènwa ak SSND  
dapre Kourikoulòm MENFP la**

**Klas 2èm Ane, Semèn 5-6**

**Klike sou tit aktivite a pou jwenn videyo ladann 1**

						Kritè :	Matyèl :				
Wee k	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Sem èn	Lendi	Madi	Mèkredi	Jedi	Vandredi
5	<b>Domino Addition</b> Have each pair of children take a domino and write the addition equation that matches the domino. $1 + 2 = 3$ Then rotate the domino and write the equation. $2 + 1 = 3$  Discuss how the sums are the same when the numbers are added in a different order. Repeat with other dominoes. Use the addition table as a reference.	<b>Addition Table Problems</b> Give children an addition table. Have them find sums on the addition table. For example, ask them to find $3 + 4$ and $4 + 3$ on the addition table. Ask them what they notice. They should notice that the sums are the same. If children do not have an addition table, work together to make one.	<b>2-Digit Addition</b> Give children an addition problem with sums up to 79 where they do not have to carry. Have them write the addition problem horizontally and vertically and solve using materials or drawings. Example: $26 + 45 =$ . Use materials or drawings to show that when they add the ones (the 5 and the 6, they get one ten and one one). They should put the one in the ones place and ten with the 2 and 4 in the tens place.	<b>More 2-Digit Addition</b> Give children an addition problem with sums up to 79. Have them write the addition problem horizontally and vertically and solve using materials or drawings. Example: $21 + 45 =$ . Use materials or drawings to show that when they add the ones (the 5 and the 6, they get one ten and one one). They should put the one in the ones place and ten with the 2 and 4 in the tens place.	<b>Trace and Measure</b> Give children a paper with 2 points on it. Have them draw a line to connect the 2 points and use a ruler to verify that the line is straight. Then, have them measure the line using small objects like shells, beans, blocks, or strips of paper. Have them share how long the paper is using the objects. Once they measure with one object, have them estimate how long the line is using another object.	5	<u><a href="#">Adisyon ak domino (operasyon komitatif)</a></u> Fè chak pè timoun pran yon domino epi ekri ekwasyon adisyon ki koresponn ak domino a. $1 + 2 = 3$ Apre sa, vire domino a epi ekri ekwasyon an. $2 + 1 = 3$  Diskite sou kòman sòm yo menm lè yo ajoute nimewo yo nan yon lòd diferan. Repete ak lòt domino. Sèvi ak tab adisyon an kòm referans.	<u><a href="#">Pwooblèm ki nan tablo adisyon an</a></u> Bay timoun yo yon pwoblèm adisyon ki gen sòm ki rive jiska 79. Fè yo ekri pwoblèm adisyon an orizontal ak vètikal epi rezoud li avèk matyèl oswa desen. Egzanp : $26 + 45 =$ $26$ $+ 45$ Sèvi ak matyèl oswa desen pou montre ke lè yo ajoute inite yo 5 la 6 la, yo jwenn yon dizèn ak yon inite. Yo ta dwe mete 1 inite a nan anba inite yo epi 2 ak 4 la anba dizèn yo.	<u><a href="#">Adisyon 2-chif</a></u> Bay timoun yo yon pwoblèm adisyon ki gen sòm ki rive jiska 79. Fè yo ekri pwoblèm adisyon an orizontal ak vètikal epi rezoud li avèk matyèl oswa desen. Egzanp : $21 + 45 =$ $21$ $+ 45$ Sèvi ak matyèl oswa desen pou montre ke lè yo ajoute inite yo 5 la 6 la, yo jwenn yon dizèn ak yon inite. Yo ta dwe mete 1 inite a nan anba inite yo epi 2 ak 4 la anba dizèn yo.	<u><a href="#">Plis adisyon 2-chif</a></u> Bay timoun yo yon pwoblèm adisyon ki gen sòm ki rive jiska 79. Fè yo ekri pwoblèm adisyon an orizontal ak vètikal epi rezoud li avèk matyèl oswa desen. Egzanp : $26 + 45 =$ $26$ $+ 45$ Sèvi ak objè pou mezire papye pou yo mezire liy lan. Fè yo sèvi ak objè pou mezire papye a epi mande yo pou yo pataje longè liy jwenn nan. Yon fwa yo pran mezire ak yon objè, fè yo estime longè liy lan si pa egzanp yo utilize yon objè diferan.	
6	<b>Fill the Addition Chart</b> Give each child a blank addition table. Have them partner with another child. Give each pair a bag with pieces of paper 1-10. Have them pick out 2 pieces of paper (without looking) and write the sum on the addition chart. Players take turns. The first player to get 5 in a row filled in on their addition chart wins the game.	<b>Break Apart Numbers</b> Give children a group of objects. For example, you could give them 10 objects. Have them find all of the ways they can break apart the 10 objects into 2 groups and write the equation. They could do $5+5$ , $8+2$ , $9+1$ , etc. Have them repeat with other number of objects.	<b>3-Digit Addition</b> Give children an addition problem with sums up to 999 without carrying. Have them write the addition problem horizontally and vertically and solve using materials or drawings. Example: $162 + 345 =$ . Use materials or drawings to show that when they add the tens (the 6 and the 4, they get one hundred). They should put the one in the hundreds place and a 0 in the tens place.	<b>3-Digit Addition</b> Give children an addition problem with sums up to 999. Have them write the addition problem horizontally and vertically and solve using materials or drawings. Example: $142 + 345 =$ . Use materials or drawings to show that when they add the tens (the 6 and the 4, they get one hundred). They should put the one in the hundreds place and a 0 in the tens place.	<b>Measure It</b> Give children objects around the room to measure like pencils, crayons books. Then, have them estimate, then measure the length of the objects using small things like shells, beans, blocks, or strips of paper. Have them share the length of the objects and discuss which object is longer/shorter.	6	<u><a href="#">Ranpli tablo adisyon an</a></u> Bay chak timoun yon tab adisyon vid. Fè yo asoso avèk yon lòt timoun. Bay chak pè yon ti sak oubyen yon ti bwat ki gen moso papye ki gen chif 1-10 ladann l. Fè yo chwazi 2 moso papye (san yo pa gade) epi ekri sòm total la sou tablo adisyon an. Chak jwè dwe jwe yon tou. Timoun yo dwe rekòmanse jwèt la, chak lè yon jwè ranpli 5 sòm nan yon sèl ranje nan tablo adisyon an.	<u><a href="#">Separe nimewo an de gwoup</a></u> Bay timoun yo yon pwoblèm adisyon ki gen sòm ki ka rive jiska 999. Fè yo ekri pwoblèm adisyon a orizontal ak vètikal epi sèvi avèk matyèl oswa desen pou rezoud li. Egzanp : $162 + 345 =$ $162$ $+ 345$ Sèvi ak matyèl oswa desen pou montre ke lè yo ajoute dizèn yo (6 la 4 la, yo jwenn yon santèn). Yo dwe pote 1 an anlè santèn yo epi 0 ap rete anba dizèn yo.	<u><a href="#">Adisyon 3-chif</a></u> Bay timoun yo yon pwoblèm adisyon ki gen sòm ki ka rive jiska 999. Fè yo ekri pwoblèm adisyon a orizontal ak vètikal epi sèvi avèk matyèl oswa desen pou rezoud li. Egzanp : $142 + 345 =$ $142$ $+ 345$ Sèvi ak matyèl oswa desen pou rezoud pwoblèm lan.	<u><a href="#">Kontinyite adisyon 3-chif</a></u> Bay timoun yo atik ou ka jwenn ozalantou sal klas la pou yo mezire(tankou kreyon, liv). Apre sa, fè yo estime epi sèvi avèk ti objè tankou kokiy, pwa, ti wòch, ti kib oswa bann papye pou yo mezire longè atik yo. Fè yo pataje longè atik yo epi fè yon ti diskisyon sou ki atik ki pi long / pi kout.	

## Math Assessment Grade 2, Weeks 5-6

**Standards:**

- Find the sum of two numbers using the addition table
- Trace a straight line and verify that the line is straight with the help of a ruler
- Arrange given lengths in order
- Solve addition problems with or without carrying
- Measure lengths using a band of paper and choosing other nonconventional units

**Materials:**

- Small objects such as blocks, shells, or lids
- Paper/Pencil

## Evalyasyon matematik Klas dezyèm ane Semèn 5-6

**Kritè :**

- Sèvi avèk tablo adisyon pou ka jwenn sòm de chif.
- Trase yon liy dwat epi verifye si liy lan dwat avèk èd yon règ
- Ranje longè nan lòd
- Rezoud pwoblèm adisyon avèk oswa san pote
- Sèvi avèk yon bann papye pou mezire longè epi dhwazi lòt inite non-konvansyonèl yo tou

**Materyèl :**

- Ti objè tankou koki, pwa, ti wòdh, ti kib
- Papye / Kreyon

**Assessment Directions**

- 1.Give children basic addition facts and have them solve:  $2+3$ ,  $4+8$ ,  $9+1$ ,  $6+2$ ,  $7+3$ , etc
- 2.Give children 2 digit addition problems with and without carrying:  $23+41$ ,  $46+26$
- 3.Give children 3 digit addition problems with and without carrying:  $321+123$ ,  $345+129$ ,  $321+291$ ,  $431+279$
- 4.Give children an object to measure using beans, cubes, or shells.

**Eksplikasyon pou evalyasyon**

- 1.Bay timoun yo adisyon debaz epi mande yo pou yo rezoud yo :  $2+3$ ,  $4+8$ ,  $9+1$ ,  $6+2$ ,  $7+3$ , eks.
- 2.Bay timoun yo adisyon 2-chif ki gen pote ak lòt adisyon ki pa gen pote:  $23+41$ ,  $46+26$
- 3.Bay timoun yo adisyon 3-chif ki gen pote ak lòt adisyon ki pa gen pote:  $321+123$ ,  $345+129$ ,  $321+291$ ,  $431+279$
- 4.Bay timoun yo yon atik tankou yon kaye, liv, kreyon, plim, krè pou yo pran mezi yo avèk grenn pwa, koki, pwa, ti kib, ti wòdh

**MHands On Math Activities**  
**SSND and Matènwa Institute of Learning**  
**Following the Ministry of Education's Curriculum**  
**Grade 3, Weeks 9-10**  
[https://youtu.be/C\\_Um2EQ5sno](https://youtu.be/C_Um2EQ5sno)

**Aktivite aprantisaj aktif pou matematik**

pa Enstiti Aprantisaj Matènwa ak SSND  
dapre Kourikoulòm MENFP la

**Klas 3èm Ane, Semèn 9-10**

**Klike sou tit aktivite a pou jwenn videyo ladann 1**

						<b>Kritè :</b>							
Week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Semèn	Lendi	Madi	Mèkredi	Jedi	Vandredi	Materyèl :	
9	<b>Race to 100</b> Have children take turns rolling a die. Each time they roll, they take that many ones. When they have 10 ones, they trade for 10. When they have 10 tens, they trade for 100. The first player to get to 100 wins the game.	<b>Race to 0</b> Have children start with a 100 block. They take turns rolling a die. Each time they roll, they subtract that many ones. They will need to make trades so that they can subtract.	<b>Write What You Hear</b> Give children a 3-digit number. Have them write how many hundreds, tens, and ones on a place value mat. Have them write it using a different number of hundreds, tens, and ones. Model with base-10 blocks if available.	<b>Subtracting Two Digit Number</b> Give children a 2-digit subtraction problem without regrouping. For example 36-24. Have them model with the base-10 blocks. Have them take away tens and take away ones and find the difference. Repeat with other problems.	<b>Subtract with Regrouping</b> Give children problems where they have to regroup to subtract such as 45 - 16. Have them model with the base 10 blocks. Have them change 45 from 4 tens and 5 ones to 3 tens and 15 ones so that they can subtract.	9	<b>Kous pou rive jiska 100</b> Mande timoun yo pou yo chak pran yon tou pou yo woule yon zo. Chak fwa yo woule zo a, yo dwe pran kantite inite selon nimewo ki sou zo a. Lè yo gen 10 inite, yo chanje l pou yon (1) dizèn. Lè yo gen 10 dizèn, yo dwe chanje l pou yon (1) santèn. Premye jwè ki rive nan 100 oubyen 1 santèn genyen jwètla.	<b>Kous pou konte desann nan 0</b> Envite timoun yo pou yo chak pran yon tou pou yo woule yon zo. Chak fwa yo woule, yo fè soustraksyon kantite nimewo ki sou zo a nan santèn yo a. Yo pral bezwen fè echanje pou yo ka fè soustraksyon yo pral fe yo.	<b>Ekri nimewo ou tande a</b> Di timoun yo yon nimewo 3 chif. Fè yo ekri konbyen santèn, dizèn, ak inite sou tablo valè nimerik yo a. Sèvi avèk yon kantite differan de santèn, dizèn, ak inite epi mande yo pou yo ekri l. Fè kék egzanp ak blòk baz-10 yo oubyen materyèl sou valè nimerik nou te kreye yè a. Fè yo soustraksyon dizèn yo epi inite yo pou yo ka jwenn differans lan. Repete ak lòt pwoblèm.	<b>Pwoblèm soustraksyon 2-chif</b> Bay timoun yo yon pwoblèm soustraksyon 2 chif san yo pa regroupe oubyen prete. Pa egzanp 36-24. Fè kék egzanp ak baz-10 blòk yo oubyen materyèl sou valè nimerik nou te kreye a. Fè yo chanje 45 sotì nan 4 dizèn ak 5 inite a 3 dizèn ak 15 inite pou yo ka fè soustraksyon an.	<b>Soustraksyon ki gen prete / regroupe</b> Bay timoun yo pwoblèm kote yo dwe regroupe pou fè soustraksyon tankou 45-16. Fè kék egzanp ak baz 10 blòk yo oubyen materyèl sou valè nimerik nou te kreye a. Fè yo chanje 45 sotì nan 4 dizèn ak 5 inite a 3 dizèn ak 15 inite pou yo ka fè soustraksyon an.		
10	<b>Measure It</b> Give children rulers and meter sticks. Have them estimate and measure objects in cm, m, dm.	<b>Measurement Problems</b> Give children problems such as my plant was 4cm tall and it grew 2 cm. How tall is my plant now. Repeat with cm, m, and dm problems.	<b>Volume</b> Show children a can container and a larger container such as a small bucket. Have them estimate how many cans will fit in the bucket. If you are able to, fill the bucket and check how many cans will fit.	<b>Angles</b> Give children each a paper circle. Have them fold it into fourths. Open it and observe the angles created by the fold. What do they notice? Repeat with other shapes and observe the angles. Which make right angles? Which make greater than or less than right angles?	<b>Fact Practice</b> Give children paper or a board where they can write their answers. Tell them a basic addition or subtraction fact and have them write the answer. Then, have them all hold up their answers at the same time. Repeat with other problems.	10	<b>Pran mezi</b> Bay timoun yo règ ak baton mèt. Mande yo pou yo estime ak mezire objèyo an cm, m, dm.	<b>Pwoblèm sou mezi</b> Montre timoun yo yon ti mamit ak yon resipyen ki pi gwo tankou yon ti bokit. Fè yo estime konbyen ti mamit ki ka ti bokit la. Si ou kapab, ranpli bokit la epi tcheke konbyen ti mamit k ap plen ti bokit la.	<b>Volim</b> Montre timoun yo chak yon sèk an papye. Fè yo pliye l an kat antye. Louvri li epi obsève ang yo kreye ak papye pliye a. Mande yo ki sa yo remake ? Repete ak lòt fòm epi obsève ang yo. Kiyès nan papye yo ki fòme yon ang dwat ? Kiyès ki fè yon ang ki pi piti oswa pi gran pase yon ang dwat ?	<b>Ang dwat</b> Bay timoun yo chak yon sèk an papye. Fè yo pliye l an kat antye. Louvri li epi obsève ang yo kreye ak papye pliye a. Mande yo ki sa yo remake ? Repete ak lòt fòm epi obsève ang yo. Kiyès nan papye yo ki fòme yon ang dwat ? Kiyès ki fè yon ang ki pi piti oswa pi gran pase yon ang dwat ?	<b>Kalkil mantal</b> Bay timoun yo papye oswa yon tablo kote yo ka ekri repons yo. Dí yo yon adisyon debaz oswa yon soustraksyon debaz epi fè yo ekri repons lan. Apre sa, fè yo tout montre repons yo an menm tan. Repete ak lòt pwoblèm.		

## Math Assessment Grade 3, Weeks 5-6

**Standards:**

- Break down into 100s, 10s and 1s whole numbers 100-9,999 indicating that the two ways of writing represent the same number
- Perform subtractions with carrying for 2-3 digit numbers
- Construct a straight angular sector by folding
- Express length measurements using different units: meters, decimeters, centimeters
- Solve length problems (deepening)
- 9 addition tables
- Evaluate the volume of a container using a gallon as unit
- Mentally find the sum or difference of a simple addition or subtraction

### Assessment Directions

1. Give the children a 3-digit number such as 342. Ask them to tell how many hundreds, tens, and ones. Ask them to show it in a different way. If you have base-10 blocks, have them show it with the blocks.
2. Give children a 2-digit problem to subtract such as 35-13.
3. Give children a 2-digit problem with regrouping such as 43-27.
4. Give children 3 objects to measure- one using cm, one using dm, one using m.
5. Ask children a measurement problem such as. I walked 3m, then walked 3 more m. How many meters did I walk?
6. Show children fact cards and ask them a few addition and subtraction problems.

**Materials:**

- Ruler/meter stick
- Addition and subtraction fact cards

## Evalyasyon matematik Klas twazyèm ane Semèn 9-10

### Kritè :

- Dekonpozé an santèn, dizèn ak inite nimewo antye 100-9.999 ki endike ke de fason pou ekri yo reprezante menm nimewo a
- Fè soustraksyon ak pote pou nimewo 2-3 chif
- Konstwiyon sektè angilè dwat ak papye pliye
- Sèvi avèk diferan inite pou eksprime mezi longè : mèt, desimèt, santimèt
- Rezoud pwoblèm longè (apwofondi)
- 9 tab adisyon yo
- Sèvi avèk yon galon / ti mamit kòm inite pou evalye volim yon resipyen
- Mantalman jwenn sòm oswa diferans yon operasyon senp oswa yon soustraksyon

### Materyèl :

- Règ/Baton mèt
- Kat ki gen adisyon ak sosutraksyon pou fè kalkil mantal

### Eksplikasyon pou evalyasyon

1. Bay timoun yo yon nimewo 3 chif tankou 342. Mande yo pou yo di konbyen santèn, dizèn ak inite. Mande yo pou yo montre li nan yon fason diferan. Si ou gen blòk baz-10, fè yo montre li ak blòk yo oubyen ak materyèl sou valè nimerik ou te kreye a.
2. Bay timoun yo yon pwoblèm 2 chif pou fè soustraksyon tankou 35-13.
3. Bay timoun yo yon pwoblèm 2 chif ki gen pou regwoupe / prete tankou 43-27.
4. Bay timoun yo 3 objè pou mezire - youn pou yo sèvi ak cm, youn pou yo sèvi ak dm, youn po yo sèvi ak m pou yo mezire yo.
5. Mande timoun yo pou yo rezoud yon pwoblèm mezi tankou : Mwen te madhe 3m, apre sa mwen te madhe 3m plis. Konbyen mèt mwen te madhe ?
6. Montre timoun yo kat operasyon kalkil mantal yo epi mande yo pou yo di kèk pwoblèm adisyon ak soustraksyon ak nimewo ki sou kat yo.

# What Next?

- More calendars in English
- More videos in English
- Create pre-test post-test in English
- Analyze results of pre-test and post –test
- Modify tests
- Videotape LKM teachers and students doing the activities
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- More calendars translated into Creole
- More videos translated into Creole
- Translate pre-test and post-test
- Give pre-test
- Give post-test
- Show to teachers for feedback
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