# **Build and Compare**

**Strand:** Number and Number Sense

**Topic:** Comparing two sets using the words more, fewer, and same

**Primary SOL:** K.2 The student, given no more than three sets, each set containing 10

or fewer concrete objects, will

a) compare and describe one set as having more, fewer, or the

same number of objects as the other set(s)

**Related SOL:** K.1a, K.3a

## **Materials**

Deck of cards (with face cards removed) for each pair of students

• Linking cubes (at least 20 cubes for each pair of students

# Vocabulary

more, fewer, same, bigger, smaller, one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10)

# Student/Teacher Actions: What should students be doing? What should teachers be doing?

- 1. Share number cards 1 to 10 with students. Discuss the sets of symbols on the cards as well as the numerals. Ask them to tell something about each number shown. Using 10 as an example, students might count the number of fingers they have, share that \$10 is a lot of money, or point out that 10 is a number bigger than six. Try a few different numbers to get students talking and sharing what they know about each number.
- 2. Have two students hold up different number cards and compare their numbers. Ask, "Which has more/fewer symbols? How do you know?"
- 3. Teach students the game of "Build and Compare." Shuffle a deck of cards (face cards removed) and deal the cards evenly between the two players (face down in two piles). Players say in unison, "1, 2, 3, compare," as each turns over the top card.
- 4. Each player states his or her number. "I have \_\_\_\_\_" and "I have \_\_\_\_\_." Then the players call out, "Build it!" and use linking cubes to build a tower to represent their numbers. After the towers are built, the two players compare their towers and their numbers using more, fewer, and same vocabulary. For example, "six cubes is more than four" and "four cubes are fewer than six." The two number cards are then put into the used pile and another set is drawn. The game ends when all the cards have been compared. Shuffle and play again!
- 5. As students play, interact with them asking students to reflect on whether the symbols on the cards match the number of cubes in the tower. Also ask them how they know if their tower has more cubes or fewer cubes than their partner.
- 6. To provide closure after students have cleaned up, bring the students all back together. Ask some of the following questions: Did you and your partner ever have towers that had the same number of cubes? What did your towers look like when they were the same? How did you feel when your tower had more (fewer) cubes than your partner? If one person had more cubes in their tower, what comparing word describes the other person's cubes?

#### Assessment

#### Questions

- O How do you know whether one tower has more (or fewer) than another?
- If I have a tower of six cubes, and you have a tower that shows the same, how many cubes are in your tower?
- O What do you notice about the two towers?

# Journal/writing prompts

- o Draw a picture of two different cube towers. Write "M" below the tower that has more cubes. Write "F" below the tower that has fewer cubes.
- o Draw two cube towers that each have the same number of cubes.

#### Other Assessments

- Have students make More/Fewer/Same collections based on a number. For example, if the student's number is 5, he/she would make a pile of counters to show more than 5, a pile to show fewer than 5, and a pile to show the same as 5.
- Have students use dot cards or dominoes to find pairs that show the same quantity. You could also have students find a card that shows a quantity that is more than or fewer than a quantity shown on a given card.

# **Extensions and Connections (for all students)**

- Instead of using a standard deck of cards, use a deck of cards with numbers represented in ten frames.
- Try the game with three partners instead of just two to give students practice when comparing three numbers. Students can then order the three towers from least to greatest and greatest to least.

## **Strategies for Differentiation**

- Provide grid paper for drawing cube towers to help students keep the size of their cubes consistent.
- Sentence frames can be used when asking students to form responses.
- Students may work with the teacher if they need more assistance while playing the game.
- For students who are not yet ready to compare through 10, use a smaller range of cards. For students who may be able to compare greater numbers, use a deck of ten frame and double ten frame cards to compare through 20.

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