# Lesson 4: Groups that Look Alike

### Standards Alignments

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| --- | --- |
| Addressing | K.CC, K.CC.C.6 |

### Teacher-facing Learning Goals

* Identify groups that have more, fewer, or the same number of objects than another group.

### Student-facing Learning Goals

* Let’s find groups that have more, fewer, or the same number.

### Lesson Purpose

The purpose of this lesson is for students to compare groups of objects that are close in quantity.

In a previous lesson, students identified groups that had more or fewer objects than a given group. The number of objects in the groups made it easy to compare the groups visually. For example, students could tell by looking that a group of two cubes was fewer than a group of nine cubes. In this lesson, students compare groups of objects that are closer in quantity. Students also practice using the words “fewer”, “more”, and “the same” in sentences that compare quantities (MP6). For example, students hear and repeat statements such as, “There are fewer red counters than yellow counters.”

### Access for:

### Students with Disabilities

* Representation (Activity 2)

### English Learners

* MLR8 (Activity 1)

### Instructional Routines

How Many Do You See? (Warm-up)

### Materials to Gather

* Connecting cubes: Activity 1
* Counters: Activity 1
* Cups: Activity 2
* Materials from previous centers: Activity 3
* Two-color counters: Activity 2

### Lesson Timeline

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| --- | --- |
| Warm-up | 10 min |
| Activity 1 | 10 min |
| Activity 2 | 15 min |
| Activity 3 | 20 min |
| Lesson Synthesis | 5 min |

### Teacher Reflection Question

What evidence have students given that they understand the comparison language of more and fewer?

## Cool-down

(to be completed at the end of the lesson) 0min

Unit 2, Section A Checkpoint

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### Student-facing Task Statement

Lesson observations

### Student Responses

* Compare the number of objects in groups.