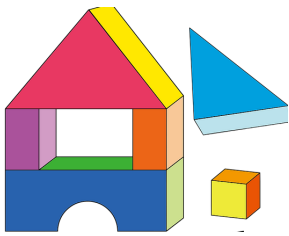# MATH FOR TODDLERS

Children are using early math skills throughout their daily routines and activities. The best way to introduce math concepts to your toddler? Talk to them—about math ideas like more, empty, full, etc. Have fun!

BUILD STRUCTURES

Explore geometric concepts and build with 3-dimensional shapes. Use Legos, or wooden blocks or and encourage your child to build whatever they wish. *2.3 TY.MP Geometry*

COOK TOGETHER

Even young children can help fill, stir, and pour. Through these activities, children learn to count, measure, add, and estimate.

2.4 YT.MP Measurement, Data, and Probability

EXPLORE VOLUME

Give your child some water toys to play with in the bathtub, water table or wading pool. Use terms like "more, less, bigger than, smaller than, etc. " By simply filling the and pouring your child is learning a lot about math!

2.1 OT.A.3 Numbers and Operation.

SORTING OBJECTS

Gather outdoor materials (sticks, rocks, pinecones, leaves). Talk with your child about these objects and how they are alike and different. Work to sort the collection by color, shape, use, etc. This is a great way to help them learn to identify and create patterns! *2.2 OT.A.1 Algebraic Concepts*

PENNSYLVANIA LEARNING STANDARDS FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD: TODDLER

The Department of Education and the Office of Child Development and Early Learning use a Standards Aligned System. The Pennsylvania Learning Standards for Early Childhood are designed to designed to support learning. The key areas explored in these activities are Numbers and Operations, Algebra, Geometry, and Measurement.

2.1 NUMBERS AND OPERATIONS—Counting and Cardinality

Big Idea: Mathematical relationships among numbers can be represented, compared, and communicated.

- 2.1 OT.A.3 Use comparative language to show understanding of more or less.

2.2 ALGEBRAIC CONCEPTS

Big Idea: Mathematical relationships can be represented as expressions, equations, and inequalities in mathematical situations.

- 2.2 OT.A.1 Add to and take apart sets. Sort manipulatives into sets.

2.3 GEOMETRY

Big Idea: Geometric relationships can be described, analyzed, and classified based on spatial reasoning and/or visualization.

- 2.3 TY.MP Engage and persist in geometric play.

2.4 MEASUREMENT, DATA, AND PROBABILITY

Big Idea: Measurement attributes can be quantified and estimated by using customary and non-customary units of measure. Mathematical relations and functions can be modeled through multiple representations and analyzed to raise questions.

- 2.4 YT.MP Engage and persist when measuring and sorting objects.