Dot Set Detectives

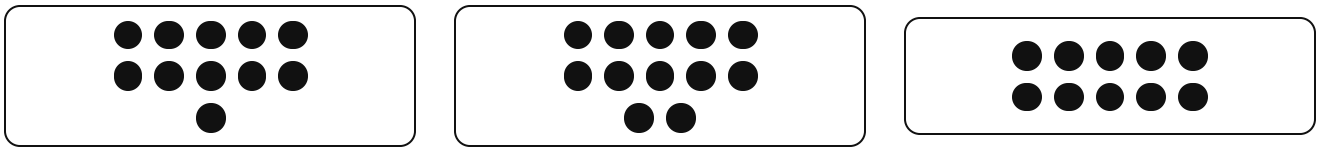
Students use dot groups to solve join, separate, and compare problems within 20.

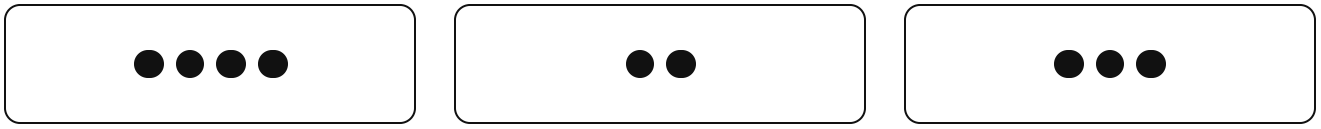
1.3.B "use objects and pictorial models to solve word problems involving joining, separating, and comparing sets within 20 and unknowns as any one of the terms in the problem such as 2 + 4 = [ ]; 3 + [ ] = 7; and 5 = [ ] - 3;"

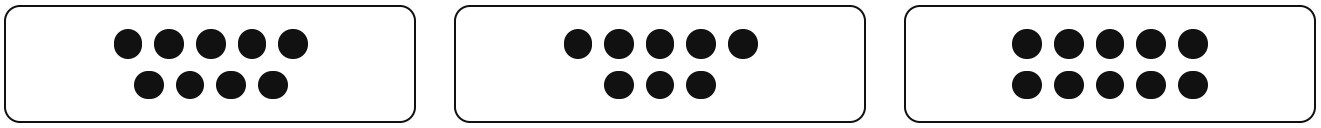
NAME _____ DATE _____

Teacher: this page is run aloud. The script and answers are on the guide page.

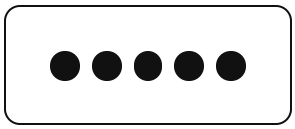
1 CIRCLE DOTS

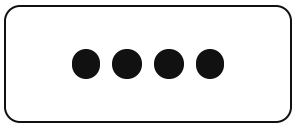
a 

b 

c 

2 WRITE NUMBER





ANSWER KEY

Dot Set Detectives

GRADE 1 · TEKS 1.3.B

HOW TO RUN THIS PAGE

Tell students that a dot group can stand for a set. They can count to find a total, find what is left, or find how many more one set has than another.

Students never read directions on this sheet. Read each part's script aloud, then each prompt, giving think time before students mark.

PART 1 · CIRCLE DOTS

SAY "Look at the dot groups in each row. Listen to each question, then circle the dot group that answers it."

ROW	SAY	STUDENTS CIRCLE
a	A set of 7 dots joins a set of 5 dots. Which dot group shows how many dots are together now?	**12 dots**
b	One set has 9 dots and another set has 6 dots. Which dot group shows how many more dots the first set has?	**3 dots**
c	A set had some dots. Three dots were taken away, and 6 dots were left. Which dot group shows how many dots were in the set at first?	**9 dots**

PART 2 · WRITE NUMBER

SAY "Look at the dots beside the first box. Five dots and some more dots make 8 dots. What number belongs in the box? Look at the dots beside the second box. Four dots and some more dots make 10 dots. What number belongs in the box?"

- Box 1 (beside 5 dots): **3**
- Box 2 (beside 4 dots): **6**

WHAT TO ACCEPT

Circle-row answers, from top to bottom, are 12 dots, 3 dots, and 9 dots. Accept 3 and 6 in the write boxes.