



## Get Ready to Teach Science!

### Linking Science with Math



#### How Science Links with Math

Since math can enrich science investigations, and science can provide a meaningful context for children to practice math, Early Science with *Nico & Nor*® includes science activities that highlight connections between science and various math concepts. The following page shows a few examples of how these connections come up in the activities.



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## Math Connection: Measurement

**Investigating Plant Growth:** Children grow class plants from seeds, and then observe and **measure** plant growth over time. See an example activity:

**GROWING BEANS: JOURNAL ENTRIES**



## Math Connection: Visual Spatial Vocabulary

**Investigating Light and Shadow:** Children make shadows by placing objects in **between** a light source and a surface. They notice how shadows get bigger/smaller when the object is moved **closer/farther** in relation to the light. See an example activity:

**SHADOWS BIG AND SMALL**



## Math Connection: Count/Compare

**Investigating Force and Motion:** Children design and play a bowling game to explore steepness and **count/compare** how many pins are knocked down as they play. See an example activity:

**DESIGN A BOWLING LANE and LET'S BOWL!**



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## Math Concepts Addressed in Early Science with Nico & Nor

### Counting & Cardinality

Children learn about quantity and determining how many objects are in a set by counting objects one by one (using 1:1 correspondence). Cardinality is the understanding that the final counted number represents the total quantity of objects in a set.

### Shapes

Children build foundational knowledge of shapes by looking at them, describing them, putting them together (e.g. composing) and taking them apart (e.g. decomposing). This prepares them for more complex geometry.

### Visual-Spatial

Children strengthen foundational spatial skills by using spatial vocabulary (e.g. above, behind, next to) while they move themselves or other objects during play.

### Comparing Quantities

Children determine if two sets of objects have the same or different quantities by counting or visually matching objects one to one.

### Measurement (Standard & Non-Standard)

Children expand their ability to quantify when they measure and compare objects with standard units (e.g. inches) or non-standard units (e.g. shoes).

