

## What are the ways to sort different household things?

The many characteristics of one thing allow it to be sorted in different ways.

- Show how you organize food in the fridge – fruit together, vegetables together, drinks on one shelf, and condiments on another. Where else in the kitchen are groups of things noticeable (with dishes, spices, tea towels, pots and pans)?
- While tidying up toys or clothing, discuss items that go together and why (pairs of socks, Lego pieces, books on a shelf, etc.).

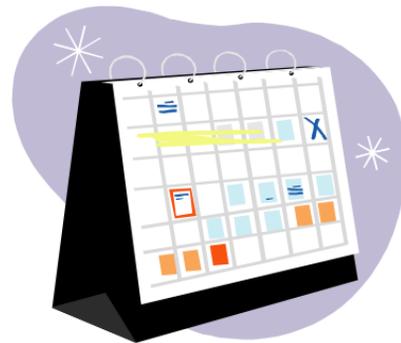
- Sort different things: buttons, marbles, thread in a sewing basket, laundry by colour, cutlery). Talk about the similarities and differences. Then sort using two attributes: put together all of the Lego pieces that are rectangular AND the colour blue.

## Are there more sunny days than rainy days?

Have your child draw pictures on a calendar to record each day's weather. Or, using checkmarks on a tally sheet count up the different weather types: rainy, cloudy, sunny, etc. At the end of the month, make a picture graph showing how many sunny days, cloudy days, and rainy days there were in that month.

Month of April

Rainy	Cloudy	Sunny
✓	✓	
✓	✓	✓ ✓ ✓
✓ ✓		✓



## What words help describe how likely something is to occur?

Have your child draw pictures of things that your family does often, things you do sometimes, and things you never do. What do the three words (often, sometimes, never) mean?

- Discuss why you never do something (swim outside in January).
- Then talk about things you always do (sleep, brush your teeth, take a bath)
- What are the differences between the things you always and never do?
- Ask your child if it's likely to rain today. How can she tell? Is it likely that a pig will fly through the kitchen window? How does she know that will/will not happen?



## **When a coin is flipped, which is more likely, heads or tails?**

Start off by having your child predict whether a coin will show a head or a tail when it is flipped. Use a tally chart to record the results over 10 flips. Then, compare the results with the prediction.

Next flip the coin 10 more times, and record the results again. Are the results the same? Do you think they would be the same if you flipped the coin 100 more times?

Now talk about whether it is fair in a game to choose who goes first by assigning heads to one player and tails to another, and then flipping a coin.

