Subject content: Math

Grade: Kindergarten

Teacher:

1-3 Weeks				
Unit Name/Content: Counting and Cardinality				
	Curriculum			
Content	Common Core Standards			
What Students Must Know				
Count to 100 by ones and by tens.	Orally count to 100 by ones. (K.CC.1)			
Count forward beginning from a given number	Orally Count to 100 by tens. (K.CC.2)			
within the known sequence (instead of having	Write number 0-20. (K.CC.3)			
to begin at 1).	Count a set of objects and label them with a numeral 0-20. (K.CC.3)			
Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number	Count objects using one to one correspondence. (K.CC.4a)			
of objects with a written numeral 0-20 (with 0				
representing a count of not objects). K.CC.4				
Understand the relationship between numbers				
and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.				
a. When counting objects, say the number names				
in the standard order, pairing each object with				
one and only one number name and each				
number name with one and only one object.				

	Subject content: Math	Grade: Kindergarten	Teacher:
	Learning Targ	ets & Criteria for success	
CCS/ES	Reasoning/Strategy	Knov	wledge/Skills
	I can		I will
K.CC.1	The student orally counts to 100 by ones. The student orally counts to 100 by tens. Extension Activities: Orally count to 100 by fives and twos.		
К.СС.2	The student will orally say the number sequence forward starting at any number 0-100.		
K.CC.3 K.CC.4	The student will write numeral 0-20. The student will label a set of objects with the correc numeral.	t	

Critical Vocabulary
Number names to 100
forward
Numerals

Subject content: Math

Grade: Kindergarten

Teacher:

Assessments			
Formative	Summative		
Informally assess students' ability to orally count to 100 by ones and	Students will count to 100 by ones and tens.		
tens.	Students will write numbers to 100 using a blank 100 chart.		
Students will play number bingo.	Students will draw lines to match numerals to their corresponding sets		
Students will complete math activity on a web- based program.	of objects.		
Students will complete a performance task where they will count a set			
of objects and label with the correct numeral.			
Students will write numbers to 100 using a blank 100 chart.			
Students will complete math activity on a web- based program.			
Students will complete a performance task where they will count a set			
of objects and label with the correct numeral.			

Resources Needed
Hundred Chart
Manipulatives
Computer
Projector
Mimio
Internet
Investigations

Teacher: Subject content: Math Grade: Kindergarten 4-6 Weeks Unit Name/Content: Counting and Cardinality Curriculum **Common Core Standards** Content What Students Must Know... Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number Write numbers 0-20 K.CC.3 of objects with a written numeral 0-20 (with 0 One-to-one Correspondence K.CC.4 representing a count of no objects). K.CC.3 Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality. K.CC.4 Understand that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted. The number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity Count to answer "how many?" questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1–20, count out that many objects. K.CC.5

	Subject content:	Gra	de:	Teacher:
	Learning	g Targets &	Criteria for su	ccess
CCS/ES	Reasoning/Strategy			Knowledge/Skills
	I can			I will
K.CC.4b	Understand that the last number said names objects counted. (K.CC.4b)	the number of	Know number nan	es and the count sequence
	Understand that the number of objects is the regardless of the arrangement of objects. (K.			
K.CC.4c	Understand that counting forward means the getting larger by one. (K.CC.4c)	e number if	Count to tell the n	umber of objects
K.CC.5	Count up to 20 objects when arranged in a p asked "How many?"(K.CC.5)	attern when		
	Count up to 10 objects that are scattered rar asked "How many?" (K.CC.5)	domly when		
K.CC.6	Identify which group is greater than another 10 objects. (K.CC.6)	group of up to		
	Identify which group is less than another gro objects. (K.CC.6)	up of up to 10		
	Identify when two groups of up to 10 objects	are equal.		
K.CC.7	Compare two numerals between 1 and 10. (I	(.CC.7)		

Critical Vocabulary		

			(
Subject content: Math	Grade: Kindergarten	Teacher:	

Assessments				
Formative	Summative			
Resourc	es Needed			
Manipulatives				
Computer				
Projector				
Mimio				
	ernet			
Investigations				

Grade: Teacher: Subject content: 7-9 Weeks Unit Name/Content: Number and Operations in Base Ten Curriculum **Common Core Standards** Content What Students Must Know... Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some further ones, ex. By using Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some further ones, e.g., objects or drawings. by using objects or drawings, and record each composition or decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., 18 = 10 + 8); understand that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones. CCMA.K.NBT. 1

	Subject content:	Gra	de:	Teacher:
	Lear	ning Targets &	Criteria for success	
CCS/ES	Reasoning/Strateg	gy	ŀ	Knowledge/Skills
	I can			I will
	Compose numbers from 11 to 19 into te using objects or drawings.	ns and ones		materials, the student will make a given ting together a ten and 5 ones.
	Decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into objects or drawings	tens and ones using		materials, the student will h as 15 by making a ten and 5 ones.
			The student will record the number that is made of a t	-

Critical Vocabulary		
Compose		
Decompose		
Ten ones		
Record by drawing		
Record by equations		

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:

Assessments			
Formative	Summative		
Can you match place value to a quantity or number from 11-19? In the number how many are in the ones place? In the number how many are in the tens place?			

Resources Needed

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:	

Subject content:

Grade:

Teacher:

10-12 Weeks			
Unit Name/Content:			
	Curriculum		
Content	Common Core Standards		
What Students Must Know			
Record each composition or decomposition by a	Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some further ones, e.g.,		
drawing or equation.	by using objects or drawings, and record each composition or decomposition by a drawing or		
Understand that these numbers are composed of	equation (e.g., 18 = 10 + 8); understand that these numbers are composed of ten ones and		
ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven,	one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.		
eight, or nine ones.	CCMA.K.NBT. 1		

	Subject content:	Grad	le:	Teacher:
	Lear	ning Targets & (Criteria for success	
CCS/ES	Reasoning/Strate	gy	K	nowledge/Skills
	I can			I will
	Record compositions or decomposition			
	Record compositions or decomposition			
	Understand that numbers 11-19 are con and one, two, three, four, five, six, seve ones.	-		

Critical Vocabulary			

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:

Assessments		
Formative	Summative	

Resources Needed		

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:	

Subject content:

Grade:

Teacher:

	13-15 Weeks
Unit Name/Content: Geometry	
	Curriculum
Content	Common Core Standards
What Students Must Know	
Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles,	
triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).	CCMA.K.G.1 Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of,
	behind, and next to.
Can you identify/name the basic plane shapes? How can you use appropriate vocabulary to describe the basic two-dimensional shapes? What attributes would you use to sort given shapes? How can you combine basic shapes to create a model of an object in your environment?	behind, and next to. CCMA.K.G.2 Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size. CCMA.K.G.3 Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, —flat) or three dimensional (—solid).

	Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:
	Learning Target	s & Criteria for	r success
CCS/ES	Reasoning/Strategy		Knowledge/Skills
	I can		I will
K.G.1	Describe objects in the environment using names of sh	apes.	
K.G.1	Describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as above, below, in front of, behind, and next to.		
K.G.2	Name shapes correctly.		
K.G.3	Identify shapes that are two-dimensional. Identify shapes that are three-dimensional.		
	Identify AB, ABB, and AAB Patterns		

Critical Vocabulary			
Circle	Hexagon	Triangle Trapezoid	
Circle straight	side	Trapezoid	
Square round	Rectangle vertex		

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:

Assessments		
Formative	Summative	

Resources Needed	

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:	

Subject content:

Grade:

Teacher:

16-18 Weeks			
Unit Name/Content: Geometry			
	Curriculum		
Content What Students Must Know	Common Core Standards		
Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes. Can you recognize and name the solid shapes in your environment? Can you identify/name the three dimensional shapes How can you use appropriate vocabulary to describe the basic three-dimensional shapes? What attributes would you use to sort given three- dimensional shapes?	CCMA.K.G.4 Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/—corners) and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length). CCMA.K.G.5 Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes. CCMA.K.G.6 Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes. For example, "Can you join these two triangles with full sides touching to make a rectangle?"		

	Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:
	Learning '	Targets & Criteria for s	success
CCS/ES	Reasoning/Strategy		Knowledge/Skills
	I can		I will
K.G.4	Analyze two dimensional shapes by describing attributes. Analyze three dimensional shapes by describin attributes. Compare two dimensional shapes by comparin attributes. Compare three dimensional shapes by compar attributes.	g parts and g parts and	
K.G.5	Model shapes by building. Draw shapes.		
K.G.6	Compose shapes to form larger shapes. Attributes of basic three-dimensional objects (cones, cylinders, pyramids, cubes, triangular ar rectangular prisms); apply these attributes to s	nd	

Critical Vocabulary			
Sphere	Roll		
Stack	Slide		
Rectangular Prism			
	Sphere Stack	Sphere Roll Stack Slide	

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:

Assessments		
Formative	Summative	

Resources Needed	

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:	

Subject content: Grade: Teacher: 19-21 Weeks Unit Name/Content: Measurement and Data Curriculum **Common Core Standards** Content What Students Must Know... Describe and compare measurable attributes. CCMA.K.MD.1 Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe How can you compare and order objects from several measurable attributes of a single object. CCMA.K.MD.2 Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see shortest to longest? How can you compare and order objects from which object has —more of // —less of // the attribute, and describe the difference. For shortest to tallest? example, directly compare the heights of two children and describe one child as How can you compare and order objects from taller/shorter. lightest to heaviest?

	Subject content:	Grad	le: Teacher:	
	Lear	ning Targets & C	Criteria for success	
CCS/ES	Reasoning/Strateg	3y	Knowledge/Skills	
	I can		I will	
K.MD.1	Describe measurable attributes of objec	ts. C	Compare and order objects from shortest to longest?	
K.MD.2	Directly compare two objects with a con	nmon attribute. C	Compare and order objects from shortest to tallest?	
K.MD.2	Describe the difference of two objects th compared.	nat have been C	Compare and order objects from lightest to heaviest?	

Critical Vocabulary				
Height	Shorter/est	Lighter		
Length	Taller	Heavier		
Longer/est	Weight			

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:

Assessments			
Formative	Summative		

Resources Needed	

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:	

Subject content: Grade: Teacher: 22-24 Weeks Unit Name/Content: Curriculum **Common Core Standards** Content What Students Must Know... 10.)

Classify objects and count the number of objects in CCMA.K.MD.3 Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count. (Limit category counts to be less than or equal to each category. How can you compare and order objects from shortest to longest? How can you compare and order objects from shortest to tallest? How can you compare and order objects from lightest to heaviest?

	Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:
	Learni	ing Targets & Criteria for s	success
CCS/ES	Reasoning/Strategy		Knowledge/Skills
	I can		I will
K.MD.3	Classify objects or people into given categ	ories.	
K.MD.3	Count the number of objects or people in	each category.	
K.MD.3	Sort the categories by their count.		

	Critical Vocabular	.y	
Height	Shorter/est	Lighter	
Length	Taller	Heavier	
Length Longer/est	Weight		

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:

Assessments			
Formative	Summative		

Resources Needed	

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:	

Subject content:

Grade:

	25-27 Weeks
Unit Name/Content: Operations and Algebraid	c Thinking
	Curriculum
Content What Students Must Know	Common Core Standards
Understand addition as putting together and adding to. How can you act out simple addition problems? How can you model simple addition problems using objects? How can you solve simple addition problems using pictures? Can you tell a simple addition story?	CCMA.K.OA.1 Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings (Drawings need not show details, but should show the mathematics in the problem.), sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or gequations. CCMA.K.OA.2 Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem. CCMA.K.OA.3 Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., 5 = 2 + 3 and 5 = 4 + 1). CCMA.K.OA.4 For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record the answer with a drawing or equation. CCMA.K.OA.5 Fluently add and subtract within 5.

	Subject content: Gr	rade: Teacher:	
	Learning Targets &	c Criteria for success	
CCS/ES	Reasoning/Strategy	Knowledge/Skills	
	I can	I will	
K.OA.1	Use multiple representations to show addition.	Act out simple addition problems.	
К.ОА.2	Solve addition word problems, and add within 10.	You model simple addition problems using objects.	
K.OA.3	Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way.	Solve simple addition problems using pictures.	
К.ОА.4	For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 1 when added to the given number.	Tell a simple addition story. 0	

Critical Vocabulary	
Add	
Equal sign =	
Equal sign = In all	
Join	
Plus sign +	

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:

Asses	sments
Formative	Summative

Resources Needed	

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:	

Subject content:

Grade:

Teacher:

	28-30 Weeks		
Unit Name/Content: Operations and Algebraic	: Thinking		
	Curriculum		
Content Common Core Standards			
What Students Must Know			
from. How can you act out simple subtraction problems? How can you model simple subtraction problems using objects? How can you solve simple subtraction problems using pictures? Can you tell a simple subtraction story?	CCMA.K.OA.1 Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings (Drawings need not show details, but should show the mathematics in the problem.), sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations. CCMA.K.OA.2 Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem. CCMA.K.OA.3 Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., 5 = 2 + 3 and 5 = 4 + 1). CCMA.K.OA.4 For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record the answer with a drawing or equation. CCMA.K.OA.5 Fluently add and subtract within 5.		

	Subject content:	Gra	de:	Teacher:
	Lear	ning Targets &	Criteria for succe	SS
CCS/ES	Reasoning/Strateg	3y		Knowledge/Skills
	I can			I will
K.OA.1	Use multiple representations to show su	ubtraction.	Act out simple subtrac	tion problems.
К.ОА.2	Solve subtraction word problems, and s	ubtract within 10.	Model simple subtract	tion problems using objects.
K.OA.5	Fluently add and subtract within 5.		Solve simple subtracti	on problems using pictures.
			Tell a simple subtracti	on story?

Critical Vocabulary
are left
separate
minus sign –
minus sign – subtract

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:

Assessments		
Formative	Summative	

Resources Needed	

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:	

Subject content:

Grade:

Teacher:

30-33 Weeks		
Unit Name/Content: Operations and Algebraic Thinking		
	Curriculum	
Content	Common Core Standards	
What Students Must Know		
adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from. How can you act out simple addition problems? How can you model simple addition problems using objects? How can you solve simple addition problems using pictures? Can you tell a simple addition story? How can you act out simple subtraction problems? How can you model simple subtraction problems	CCMA.K.OA.1 Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings (Drawings need not show details, but should show the mathematics in the problem.), sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations. CCMA.K.OA.2 Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem. CCMA.K.OA.3 Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., 5 = 2 + 3 and 5 = 4 + 1). CCMA.K.OA.4 For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record the answer with a drawing or equation. CCMA.K.OA.5 Fluently add and subtract within 5.	

	Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:
	Learning	g Targets & Criteria for	success
CCS/ES	Reasoning/Strategy		Knowledge/Skills
	I can		I will
	Decompose (take part) numbers less than or equal to 10 in variety of ways.		
	Record decomposed numbers with a drawin Record decomposed numbers with an equat	-	
	Find a number that makes 10 when given a number 1-9.		
	Record the number found with a drawing. Record the number found with an equation.		

Critical Vocabulary	

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:

Assessments		
Formative	Summative	

Resources Needed	

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:	

Subject content:

Grade:

Teacher:

34-36 Weeks		
Unit Name/Content:		
	Curriculum	
Content What Students Must Know	Common Core Standards	
objects? How can you solve simple addition problems using pictures? Can you tell a simple addition story?	CCMA.K.OA.1 Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings (Drawings need not show details, but should show the mathematics in the problem.), sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations. gCCMA.K.OA.2 Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem. CCMA.K.OA.3 Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., 5 = 2 + 3 and 5 = 4 + 1). CCMA.K.OA.4 For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record the answer with a drawing or equation. CCMA.K.OA.5 Fluently add and subtract within 5.	

	Subject content:	Gra	de:	Teacher:
	Lear	ning Targets &	Criteria for succes	S
CCS/ES	Reasoning/Strate	gy		Knowledge/Skills
	I can			I will
	Solve addition word problems within 10 or drawings.) by using objects		
	Solve subtraction word problems withir or drawings.	n 10 by using objects		
	Fluently add for sums of 5 or less. Fluently subtract for minuends of 5 or le	ess.		

Critical Vocabulary				

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:

Assessments			
Formative	Summative		

Resources Needed				

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:	

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:
	1-3 Weeks	
Unit Name/Content:		
	Curriculum	
Content What Students Must Know	Commo	on Core Standards

	Subject content:	Grad	e:	Teacher:
	Lear	ning Targets & C	Criteria for success	
CCS/ES	Reasoning/Strate	gy	K	nowledge/Skills
	I can			I will

Critical Vocabulary				

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher:

Assessments			
Formative	Summative		

Resources Needed				

Subject content:	Grade:	Teacher: