## Standards for Mathematical Practice

1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

4 Model with mathematics.
5 Use appropriate tools strategic ally.
7 Look for and make use of structure. 8 Look for and express regula ity in repeated reasoning.

## Unit 1: Sophisticated Shapes

## Identify and Describe Shapes.

 of, to the right of, behind, and next to

- 25.G. 2 name shapes correctly regardless of their orientations or overall size
- 26.G.3 classify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, "flat") or three-dimensional ("solid")

Analyze, Compare, Create, and Compose Shapes.

- 27.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)
- 28.G. 5 model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes.
- 29.G. 6 compose simple shapes to form larger shapes e.g., "Can you join these two triangles with full sides touching to make a rectangle?"

Patterns

- 18.OA.PRE. identify, create, extend, and transfer patterns from one representation to another using calendars, actions, objects, and geometric shapes

Classify objects and count the numbers of objects in each category.

- 22.MD. 3 classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count


## 2nd 9 Weeks: Unit 2

## Unit 2: Counting with Friends

Know number names and the count sequence

- 1.CC. 1 count to 100 by ones and by tens
- 2.CC. 2 count forward by ones, beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1)
- 3.CC. 3 write numerals from 0 to 20 and represent a number of objects with a written numeral $0-20$ with 0 representing a count of no objects

Count to tell the number of objects.

- 4. CC. 4 demonstrate the relationship between numbers and quantities to 20; connect counting to cardinality
 were counted
- 7. CC.4_c. demonstrate that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger

Identify coins and bills

- 12. CC.PRE. identify coins by name and value: pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, and dollar bills


## Unit 3: Building Numbers

## Gain foundations for place value

- 19. NBT. 1 compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some further ones (e.g., 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
Count to tell the number of objects
- 5.CC. 4_a. count objects by stating 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
- 8. CC. 5 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


## Compare Numbers

- 10. CC. 6 compare two sets of objects and identify which set is equal to, more than, or less than the other using matching and counting strategies
- 11. CC. 7 compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals

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## Unit 4: Investigating Addition and Subtraction

## Understand addition and subtraction.

- 13. OA. 1 represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds (e.g., claps) acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations
- 14. 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)
- 15. OA. 3 decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way (e.g., by using objects or drawing), and record each decomposition by a drawing or equations (e.g., 5 $=2+3$ and $5=4+1$ )
- 16. OA.4 find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number, for any number from 1 to 9 (e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record the answer with a drawing or equation)
- 17. OA. 5 add and subtract within 5 fluently

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## $4^{\text {th }} 9$ weeks: Units 5

## Unit 5: Measuring and Data Analysis <br> <br> Describe and compare attributes.

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- 21. MD. 2 directly compare two objects on the basis of length (longer/shorter), capacity (more/less), height (taller/shorter), and weight (heavier/lighter) and describe the difference, e.g., directly compare the heights of two children and describe one child as taller/shorter
Classify objects and count the numbers of objects in each category.
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