

Alloway Township School Home of the Tigers

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Kindergarten Unit 5 — Dates: 2/10/2025 - 3/26/2025

Rationale for Unit 5 Expectations

In Unit 5, learners continue to develop an understanding of number names and the count sequence. Foundational place value concepts are introduced in the unit through counting to 100 by ones and tens, as well as starting at numbers other than one. Learners dive deeper into skip counting through sorting and counting coins. The count sequence will be further expanded in first grade, as well as additional place value concepts involving teen numbers and other two-digit numbers.

The unit concludes by extending learners' understanding of composing and decomposing amounts. They explore different ways to compose and decompose numbers 6 through 9 into parts using concrete objects, drawings and equations.

Unit 5 Description & Expectations

Days of Instruction: 30 days (includes 2 days for Math iReady Diagnostic 2) Unit Completion Date: 3/26 Unit Topics/Themes: Numbers to 100

Topic: Count, Read and Write Numbers 11 to 20 Topic: Count Within 100 Topic: Money Topic: Compose and Decompose 6 and 7 and Compose and Decompose 8 and 9 Topic: Unit Review and Assessment

Whole Group Instruction Overview	Differentiation: Teacher Table Overview	Differentiation: Independent/ Small Group Practice Overview
Guidelines		
30-45 minutes of daily instruction using Core Resources	-	ion during 90 minutes ELA/Math r time
Supporting Positive Learning Habits:	Number of groups to meet with	Activities should be aligned to
Unit 5:	each day: two	specific skills & standards addressed during whole group
Number Sense Making Routines: (5-10 minutes daily)	When planning for	instruction and practice of
Number sense is built through experiences. Vary your sense making	differentiation, it is important to	fluency standards.
routines based on the needs of your classroom. They may be a whole group	first think about what each	
activity, but they also may be done as a small group depending upon the	student needs. You may have	
need. Example areas of focus: Verbal Counting, Object Counting,	different focuses for different	
Cardinality, Subitizing, Spatial Relationships, One/Two More & Less,	groups of students. Below are	
Benchmark Numbers (5 and 10), Part-Part-Whole, Magnitude, etc.	suggestions to consider when	
	planning for small group	
Core Resource for Whole Group Instruction: Ready Classroom Math (30-45	differentiated instruction.	
minutes daily)	Gifted Students: When	
	planning for students who are	
Ready Classroom Math design & expectations:	gifted, consider differentiating	
 Strategy Lessons - Focus on helping students persevere in solving 	the content, process or product.	
problems, discuss solution strategies, and compare multiple	Tier I Remedial Groups: When	
representations through the Try-Discuss-Connect routine. Strategy	planning for remedial work	
Lessons are taught over multiple days (usually 5 days) and consist of	(additional work on grade level	
different sessions. All sessions start with a Number Sense Routine	concepts), identify your	
designed to support the development of early numbers sense and	Essential Understandings,	
counting concepts. Students also learn to talk about math and describe	Objectives, Standards, skills	
their thinking through various routines.	being taught, and Learner	

• Explore Session (s) follow a Discover It-Investigate It routine and draw	Outcomes, then, anticipate the	
on students' prior knowledge and make connections to new concepts.	most <u>common unique needs</u>	
• Develop Session (s) follow the Try-Discuss-Connect Routine and develop	and common misconceptions.	
strategies and understanding through problem solving and discourse.	Doing this will help you to plan	
 <i>Refine Session</i>(s) focus on building independent problem solving 	effectively, and form groups	
through Making Connections and Applying (It) Strategies to new	based on daily exit tickets and	
problems. Students work independently while the teacher monitors	Ready Unit Prerequisite Report.	
performance and differentiates instruction.	Support students using	
<i>Try - Discuss - Connect Routine</i> is primarily used in Develop Sessions in Ready	scaffolding and/or additional	
Math. Each Step in this routine will have expected Language Routines,	practice for grade level	
Teacher Moves and Conversation Tips. Language Routines are predictable,	concepts and skills.	
repeatable formats that help students process word problems and	Tier II or Tier III Remedial	
communicate their growing understanding. <i>Teacher Moves</i> are powerful	Groups: When planning your	
facilitation techniques to guide conversations in which students talk with	grade level instruction for	
each other rather than responding to the teacher. <i>Conversation Tips</i> are	students that are in Tier II or	
specific hints that show students what it means to engage in academic	Tier III considerations of each	
discourse. The six tips show students what it means to participate in	individual students' Math	
academic discourse: listening attentively, explaining ideas, justifying, building	Intervention Plan need to be	
on the ideas of others, disagreeing respectfully and making connections.	taken. Interventions and	
• Try It - The teacher displays the <i>Start</i> question to draw on prior	number sense relationships	
knowledge to the day's session. The teacher guides students in making	should be leveraged to support	
sense of the problem, and to slow down to recognize and understand	students with grade level	
important information in the picture. Teacher displays the picture and	content (bridging foundational	
uses:	concepts to support students'	
 Language Routines - Three Reads, Co-Crafted Questions, 	work at grade level content).	
Notice/Wonder and Say It Another Way	Resources should be aligned to	
• Teacher Moves - Turn & Talk and Individual Think Time (Typically 10	core content instructional	
seconds to 2 minutes)	resources (ie, Tools for	
Students apply what they have learned while making sense of the	Instruction, Fluency Skills &	
problem to represent the scene and begin solving.	Practice pages, Prerequisite	
• Discuss It - Students work in pairs to share their thinking - even	Lessons, Reteach Activities,	
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 incomplete thinking. Students should analyze their representations and strategies while sentence frames are used to help them while making sense. The teacher strategically selects and sequences students' representations and strategies based upon the learning goal of the lesson. While circulating the teacher should use: <i>Language Routines</i> - Compare & Contrast and Collect & Display <i>Teacher Moves</i> - Turn & Talk, Individual Think Time and Four Rs (<i>Repeat, Reword, Rephrase, Record</i>) Selected students present and explain their solution methods and listen to critiques of others. The teacher facilitates the discussion and the class looks at highlighted strategies in the <i>Picture It</i> and <i>Model It</i> sections. Connect It - The teacher and students connect understanding they've developed in the <i>Try It</i> problem to new representations. Students make connections between representations and strategies they discussed and solidify these connections as they complete the <i>Connect It</i> problems. Students then apply their understanding to new situations. The teacher should use: <i>Language Routines</i> - Collect & Display and Compare & Connect <i>Teacher Moves</i> - Turn & Talk, Individual Think Time and Four Rs Closing: (2-5 minutes daily) The closure should be directly related to the goal of the lesson. Formal closure to lessons may consist of synthesizing information learned during the lesson that relates to the objective. For example, students could share with the class something new that they learned that day (the question should be detailed and related to the goal/objective), complete an exit ticket (related to the goal/objective), reflect on what challenged them (related to the 	Vocabulary pages, etc.), while a direct explicit connection between intervention strategies and grade level content is built.	

Unit Resources

 Suggested Pacing Guide Ready Unit Flow and Progression Video Ready Math Background: Models, Progressions, and Teaching Tips Ready Interactive Tutorials Ready Unit Self Reflection Ready Unit Review Ready Discourse Cards/Cube Ready Digital Math Tools Georgia Frameworks (K-5) Howard County, MD: Kinder Kindergarten Three Act Tasks: Ms. Castillo's Math (K-5) Graham Fletcher (K-6) Robert Kaplinsky (K-6) Sense Making Routines: Subitizing Slides (Steve Wyborney) Esti-Mysteries (Steve Wyborney) Estimation Clipboard (Steve Wyborney)
 <u>Which One Doesn't Belong</u> (Christopher Danielson) <u>Math Visuals</u> (Berkley Everett) <u>Would You Rather?</u> (John Stevens)

 Daily log of small group instruction Anecdotal Notes Grade Level Math Interview CFAs RCM Fluency Practice Pages RCM Tools for Instruction Lessons Exit Tickets Achieve the Core <u>Coherence</u> <u>Map</u> Illustrative Mathematics 	Examples of accountability measures: Recording sheets, Fluency Practice Pages, exit tickets, rubrics, reflections, etc.
In addition to Whole Group Stand on grade level fluency standards o below:	
	 instruction Anecdotal Notes Grade Level Math Interview CFAs RCM Fluency Practice Pages RCM Tools for Instruction Lessons Exit Tickets Achieve the Core <u>Coherence</u> <u>Map</u> Illustrative Mathematics

 numeral 0-20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects). *BENCHMARKED Unit 2 & Unit 4 K.CC.B.4 Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality. *BENCHMARKED Unit 2 & Unit 4 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. b. 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. K.CC.B.5 Count to answer "how man?" 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. *BENCH-MARKED Unit 1, Unit 2 & Unit 4 K.OA.A.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). *BENCHMARKED Unit 4 K.M.B.3 Understand that certain objects icount the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count. (Clarification: Limit category counts to be less than or equal to 10.) * *BENCHMARKED Unit 1 	 **Unit 5 Center Library: Skill Reviews: Card 17 - Tile Puzzles Card 7 - Shake and Spill Card 5 - Sort It Out Card 24 - Memory Fluency: Card 12 - Writing Center Card 23 - Dominoes Card 11 - Estimate and Count Card 13 - Show It Links for Centers *The following centers are for all units • Cup Stacking Math Bundle • Domino Quick Images • Pizza Math - Counting Activities *The following centers are for Unit 5 • Sorting and Counting by Color - Year Long • Rekenrek Theme Bundle Numbers 1-20 • Clip it to 20 Bundle • Count and Cover 10-20 Rekenrek • Count and Cover 10-20 Rekenrek - Wild Animals Theme • Build Itl - Year Long • Count and Cover 10-20 Rekenrek - Spring Theme • Ten Frames Roll and Race • Feed The Bundle • Numbers to 10 - Fall Theme • Eliminate It Strips - Numbers to 20
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• Count, Build, Trace - Numbers to 10
 <u>Shake and Spill Themed Mats</u>
 Missing Numbers - Year Long (#s to 20, 100 and 120)

Unit 5 Math Pacing Guide

Topic: Count, Show and Write Numbers 11 to 20				
Student Learning Standard(s):	 K.CC.A.3 -Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects). *BENCHMARKED Unit 2 & Unit 4 K.CC.B.4ab -Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities: connect counting to cardinality. 			
	 K.CC.B.4ab -Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality. *BENCHMARKED Unit 2 & Unit 4 			
	 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. b. 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. -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. *BENCH- MARKED Unit 1, Unit 2 & Unit 4 			
Math Practices:	 MP.1 Make sense of the problem and persevere in solving them. MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. MP.7 Look for and make use of structure MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP.4 Model with Mathematics. MP.6 Attend to precision. 			
Days : 5 2/10 - 2/19 2/12: 100th da				
Critical Knowledge & Skills				
Objective:	 We are learning to: Count groups of up to 20 objects. Read and write numbers from 11 to 20. 			
Essential Question(s):	How can counting help me make sense of the world around us? How does counting affect numbers?			

Core Whole Group Resources		Core Formative Assessment	
Ready Classroom Math Lessons Lesson 16: Count, Read, and Write Numbers 11 to 20		-RCM Lesson Quiz -CFAs	
	Additional Leve	eled Resources	
Activities and Additional Resources for Whole Group	Differentiated Independen	Differentiated Independent Activities/Center Ideas	
 -DREME (Development and Research in Early Math Education) <u>Counting Activities</u> & <u>Formative Assessment Ideas</u> _(Introduce row by row as you count higher and higher. Each row has the decades grouped together to promote pattern awareness in counting.) -Number Sense Lessons/Resources -i-Ready Teacher Toolbox Resources (found under the Instruction and practice tab for this lesson): <u>Number Cards 0-10</u> -Interactive Tools <u>Number Relations</u> <u>Resource Bank: Kindergarten</u> <u>Mathematics</u> 	 -iReady Individual Path -iReady Teacher Assigned Lessons -RCM Interactive Tutorial: Count up 20 Objects, Make Groups of up to 20 Objects, Order Numbers to 20 -RCM Center Activities: Pick and Write -RCM Enrichment Activities: Sets of Stickers -RCM Center Library: Skill Review Card 17 - Tile Puzzles Fluency Card 12 - Writing Center -K-5 Math Teaching Resources: K.CC.B.4 Five Frame Concentration K.CC.B.4 Playdough Numbers -San Francisco Unified School District: K.CC.B.4 Independent Center 		 -RCM Prerequisite Lessons: Count up to 10 Objects in Rows or Arrays -RCM Tools for Instruction: Read, Write, and Show Numbers 11 to 20 -K-5 Math Teaching Resources: K.CC.B.4 Five Frame Numeral Match K.CC.B.5 0-10 Numeral, word, picture cards -Illustrative Mathematics: -K.CC.A.3 Bags of Stuff -K.CC.A.3 Rainbow Number Line -K.CC.B.5 Finding Equal Groups Math Work Mats
Vocabulary for Students		м	entor Text List
Teen numbers eleven to	velve thirteen	 <u>Ten on the Sled - Read A</u> <u>How Many Snails?</u> 	Aloud Books for Toddlers, Kids and Children

fourteen	fifteen	sixteen	seventeen	 <u>Ten black dots</u> <u>Ten Creepy Monsters by Carey Armstrong-Ellis Book Reading</u>
eighteen	nineteen	twenty	count	 <u>123 PEAS Counting Book Read Aloud Preschool Books for Kic</u> Children's Books Read Aloud
ten	next	place		1, 2, 3 TO THE ZOO A COUNTING BOOK BY ERIC CARLE CHILDREN'S BOOK READ ALOUD
				 Zero Read Aloud Along Audio Story Book for Children / Kids "One More Rabbit" by Margaret Wise Brown : Read-Along Just enough carrots

	Topic: Count Within 100				
Student Learning Standard(s):	 K.CC.A.1 K.CC.A.2 -Count to 100 by ones and by tens. -Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1). 				
Math Practices:	 MP.1 Make sense of the problem and persevere in solving them. MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. MP.7 Look for and make use of structure. 				
Days: 5 (+2 days for 2/20 - 2/26 2/27 & 2/28 iReady Di		Focus: (Major Content)		Benchmarked Standard: N Fluency Standard: N	
	Critical Knowledge & Skills				
Objective:	 We are learning to: Count to 100 by 1s. Count to 100 by 10s. Count on from a given number that is less than 100. 				
Essential Question(s):	How can counting help me make sense of the world around us? How does counting affect numbers?				

Core Resources				
Core Whole Group Resources	Core Formative Assessment			
Ready Classroom Math Lessons Lesson17: Count Within 100	-RCM Lesson Quizzes -CFAs			
Additional Leveled Resources				

Activities and Additional Resource for Whole Group	Differentiated Independen	nt Activities/Center Ideas	Teacher Table Differentiated Resources	
-DREME (Development and Research in Early Math Education) <u>Counting Activit</u> & <u>Formative Assessment Ideas</u> & <u>Spatia</u> <u>Relations Activities</u> & <u>Patterns in Count</u> <u>Words</u>	-RCM Center Activities: Keep Count -RCM Enrichment Activities: A Good -RCM Center Library: Skill Review Card 7 - Shake and Spil	 -iReady Teacher Assigned Lessons -RCM Center Activities: Keep Counting -RCM Enrichment Activities: A Good Way to Count -RCM Center Library: 		
-Number Sense Lessons/Resources	Fluency Card 23 - Dominoes	Fluency Card 23 - Dominoes		
Count Together by 10's Counting Workout for Kids Jack Hartmann Counting By Tens Song Count by 10's Count by 10 Count to 1 Counting Songs Jack Big Numbers Song Count to 100 Song The Singing Walrus Let's Count To 100 ft. Finny the Shark Super Simple Songs Let's Get Fit Count to 100 Count to 100 Song Counting to 100 Jack Hartmann Let's Get Fit Count to 100 2020 Version Jack HartmannHartmann Count to 100 by 10's	 K.CC.A.1 Number Puzzles 1-20 K.CC.A.1 Counting Cards (set 1) K.CC.A.2 Cross the Decade K.CC.A.2 Cross the Decade -Illustrative Mathematics: K.CC.A.1 Counting by Tens 			
Vocabulary	or Students	M	entor Text List	
count Count on	One hundred tens	 <u>Toasty Toes Counting by</u> <u>Leaping Lizards / Skip Co</u> <u>Plenty of Petals Counting</u> 	unting - A Read Aloud Math Book	

Decade number	organize	ир	down	 <u>100 Days of Cool (A Mathstart Story) Kids Books Read Aloud!</u> <u>Miss Bindergarten Celebrates the 100th day of Kindergarten- Read</u>
left	right			 <u>Aloud</u> Wooldridge's Weekly Read Aloud: 100 Days Of School
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	Topic: Money				
Student Learning Standard(s):					
Math Practices:	 MP.1 Make sense of the problem and persevere in solving them. MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. MP.7 Look for and make use of structure. 				
Days : 5 3/3 - 3/7	Focus: (Additional Content) K.M.B.3 (Supporting Content) K.DL.A.1 (Major Content) K.CC.B.5		Benchmarked Standard: Y Fluency Standard: N		
	Critical Knowledge & Skills				
Objective:	 We are learning to: Identify pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters and the one dollar bill. Know the values of all U.S. coins and the one dollar bill. Sort and count objects into given categories. 				
Essential Question(s):	How does classifying and sorting objects make counting easier?				

Core Resources		
Core Whole Group Resources	Core Formative Assessment	

K.M.B.3 Resources		-RCM Lesson Quiz -CFAs	
	Additional Leve	eled Resources	
Activities and Additional Resources for Whole Group	Differentiated Independen	t Activities/Center Ideas	Teacher Table Differentiated Resources
-DREME (Development and Research in Early Math Education) <u>Counting Activities</u> & <u>Formative Assessment Ideas</u> - <u>(Introduce row by row as you count</u> higher and higher. Each row has the decades grouped together to promote pattern awareness in counting.)	-Illustrative Mathematics: -K.MD.B.3 Sort and Count 1 -K.MD.B.3 Sort and Count 2		- <u>Free Math Apps</u> - <u>Sort the Same Group Two Different Ways </u> <u>Preschool and Kindergarten Kids Academy</u> <u>Coin Quiz</u>
 -Number Sense Lessons/Resources -i-Ready Teacher Toolbox Resources (found under the Instruction and practice tab for this lesson): <u>Number Cards 0-10</u> -Interactive Tools <u>Number Relations</u> Resource Bank: Kindergarten 	- <u>K-5 Math Teaching Resources</u> : K.MD.B.3 2D shape sort (v.1) K.MD.B.3 Sort and count i-Ready: <u>Coin Identification</u> Coin Cut and Paste		Sorting Mat & Money Counting Mat
Mathematics Coin ID Poem Virtual Class Trip	Identifying Money and Value of Coin Teaching Money Break the Bank	ns Boom cards	
Identifying Coins and their values - interactive lesson Coloring Pages	Coin Identification Counting with Coins		

Teach about mor	<u>ney</u>	<u>Collecting C</u> <u>Coin Counti</u> <u>Coin Top It</u>		
Vocabulary for Students			Mentor Text List	
coin dime Dollar (\$)	money nickel sort	value penny category	Cent (¢) quarter	 Read aloud of Sort it By Size Sort It Out! Caps for Sale by Esphyr Slobodkina (Read Aloud Crowd video link: Caps For Sale - Read Aloud Crowd) The Great Pet Sale by Mick Inkpen (Read aloud video link: The Great Pet Sale) The Lunch Line (Hello Math Reader, Level 3) by Karen Berman Nagel (Read aloud video link: The Lunch Line (Math Read Along)) Monster Money by Grace MacCarone (Read aloud link: Monster Money)

	Topic: Compose and Decompose 6 and 7 and Compose and Decompose 8 and 9			
Student Learning Standard(s):	 K.OA.A.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). *BENCHMARKED Unit 4 			
Math Practices:	 MP.1 Make sense of the problem and persevere in solving them. MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. MP.7 Look for and make use of structure. 			
Days : 10 3/10 - 3/24	Focus: (Major Content) Benchmarked Standard: Y Fluency Standard: N			
	Critical Knowledge & Skills			
Objective:	 We are learning to: Lesson 18 Decompose 6 and 7 into number partners using objects and drawings. Represent number partners for 6 and 7 with equations. Lesson 19 Decompose 8 and 9 into number partners using objects and drawings. Represent number partners for 8 and 9 with equations. 			
Essential Question(s):	Why do we represent quantities in multiple ways?			

Core Resources		
Core Whole Group Resources	Core Formative Assessment	
Ready Classroom Math Lessons Lesson 18: Compose and Decompose 6 and 7	-RCM Lesson Quiz -CFAs	

Lesson 19: Compose and Decompose 8 and	9			
Additional Leveled Resources				
Activities and Additional Resources for Whole Group	Differentiated Independent Activities/Center Ideas		Teacher Table Differentiated Resources	
 -DREME (Development and Research in Early Math Education) <u>Counting Activities</u> & <u>Formative Assessment Ideas</u> -<u>Number Chart to use for Counting</u> (Introduce row by row as you count higher and higher. Each row has the decades grouped together to promote pattern awareness in counting.) -Number Sense Lessons/Resources -i-Ready Teacher Toolbox Resources (found under the Instruction and practice tab for this lesson): <u>Number Cards 0-10</u> -Interactive Tools <u>Number Relations</u> <u>Resource Bank: Kindergarten</u> <u>Mathematics</u> <u>I Can Show Numbers In So Many Ways</u> <u>Math Song for Kids</u> <u>How to Represent</u> 	 -iReady Individual Path -iReady Teacher Assigned Lessons Lesson 18: -RCM Interactive Tutorial: Number F -RCM Center Activities: Fish to Make -RCM Enrichment Activities: Make 7 -RCM Center Library: Skill Review Card 5 - Sort It Out Fluency Card 11 - Estimate and Cou Lesson 19: -RCM Interactive Tutorial: Number F -RCM Center Activities: Show the Ni -RCM Center Library: Skill Review Card 24 - Memory Fluency Card 13 - Show It -Illustrative Mathematics: K.OA.A.3 Shake and Spill 	e Numbers, Count and Circle nt Partners for 8 and 9 umber, Show and Write	Lesson 18: -RCM Prerequisite Lessons: Number Partners for 10 -RCM Tools for Instruction: Use Counters to Write Equations Lesson 19: -RCM Prerequisite Lessons: Number Partners for 6 and 7 -RCM Tools for Instruction: Make 6, 7, 8 and 9 -K-5 Math Teaching Resources: K.OA.A.3 Domino Addition -Illustrative Mathematics: K.OA.A.3 Christina's Candles K.OA.A.3 Bobbie Bear's Buttons	
Numbers Jack HartmannI Can Say My Number Pairs 5 Math Songfor Kids Number Bonds Jack HartmannI Can Say My Number Pairs 6 Math Songfor Kids Number Bonds Jack Hartmann	<u>K.OA.A.3 Pick Two</u> <u>K.OA.A.3 Make 9</u> - <u>K-5 Math Teaching Resources</u> : K.OA.A.3 Addition Bag			
I Can Say My Number Pairs 7 Math Song for Kids Number Bonds Jack Hartmann	K.OA.A.3 Domino Addition K.OA.A.3 Hide the Cubes			

I Can Say My Number Pairs 8 Math Song for Kids Number Bonds Jack Hartmann I Can Say My Number Pairs 9 Math Song for Kids Number Bonds Jack HartmannK.OA.A.3 Five Little Du K.OA.A.3 Fives/Tens GI Can Say My Number Pairs 9 Math Song for Kids Number Bonds Jack HartmannMath Work Mats		es/Tens Go Fish (play	with ten frame cards)	
Vocabulary for Students			Mentor Text List	
compose Plus sign (+) seven discover	decompose part eight sure	Equal sign (=) whole nine	equation six detail	 Ten on the Sled - Read Aloud Books for Toddlers, Kids and Children How Many Snails? Ten black dots Ten Creepy Monsters by Carey Armstrong-Ellis Book Reading 123 PEAS Counting Book Read Aloud Preschool Books for Kids Children's Books Read Aloud 1, 2, 3 TO THE ZOO A COUNTING BOOK BY ERIC CARLE CHILDREN'S BOOK READ ALOUD Zero Read Aloud Along Audio Story Book for Children / Kids "One More Rabbit" by Margaret Wise Brown : Read-Along Just enough carrots

Topic: Unit Review and Unit Assessment		
	Review Date: 3/25 Unit Assessment Date: 3/26	
Scoring Submission in LinkIt:	Data Review Date:	

Computer Science (8.1) a	and Design Thinking (8.2)
 8.1.2.NI.1: Model and describe how individuals use computers to connect to other individuals, places, information, and ideas through a network. 8.1.2.NI.2: Describe how the Internet enables individuals to connect with others worldwide. 8.1.2.NI.3: Create a password that secures access to a device. Explain why it is important to create unique passwords that are not shared with others. 8.1.2.NI.4: Explain why access to devices need to be secured. 8.1.2.IC.1: Compare how individuals live and work before and after the implementation of new computing technology. 8.1.2.DA.2: Store, copy, search, retrieve, modify, and delete data using a computing device. 8.1.2.DA.3: Identify and describe patterns in data visualizations. 8.1.2.AP.4: Break down a task into a sequence of steps 8.1.2.AP.5: Describe a program's sequence of events, goals, and expected outcomes. 	 8.2.2.ED.1: Communicate the function of a product or device. 8.2.2.ED.2: Collaborate to solve a simple problem, or to illustrate how to build a product using the design process. 8.2.2.ED.3: Select and use appropriate tools and materials to build a product using the design process. 8.2.2.ITH.1: Identify products that are designed to meet human wants or needs. 8.2.2.ITH.2: Explain the purpose of a product and its value. 8.2.2.ITH.3: Identify how technology impacts or improves life. 8.2.2.ITH.4: Identify how various tools reduce work and improve daily tasks. 8.2.2.EC.1: Identify and compare technology used in different schools, communities, regions, and parts of the world.

Preparation for College, Careers, and Beyond		
Career Ready Practices	Personal Financial Literacy (9.1), Career Awareness, Exploration, and	
	Preparation (9.2), Life Literacies and Key Skills (9.4)	

 CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee. CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being. CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions. CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies. CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevers in solving them. CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management. CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals. CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence. 	9.4.2.Cl.1: Demonstrate openness to new ideas and perspectives 9.4.2.Cl.2: Demonstrate originality and inventiveness in work 9.4.2.CT.2: Identify possible approaches and resources to execute a plan 9.4.2.CT.3: Use a variety of types of thinking to solve problems 9.4.2.IML.1: Identify a simple search term to find information in a search engine or digital resource. 9.4.2.IML.2: Represent data in a visual format to tell a story about the data 9.4.2.TL.1: Identify the basic features of a digital tool and explain the purpose of the tool Personal Financial Literacy (Standard 9.1) Strand A Income and Careers Strand B Money Management Strand C Credit and Debt Management Strand D Planning, Saving, and Investing Strand F Civic and Financial Responsibility Strand G Insuring and Protecting Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation (Standard 9.2) Strand A Career Awareness (by end of Grade 4) Strand B Career Exploration (by end of Grade 12)
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Cross-Curricular Connections				
Interdisciplinary Connections	Technology Integration and Literacy			
 Literature connections (math mentor texts identified in "Resources and Activities") Math journals Math word wall Literacy Connections & Activities Ready Classroom Math 	Online links and possible resources for the integration of technology into lessons are embedded within the "Possible Resources and Activities" column for each Topic area.			

Possible Modifications and Accommodations

Special Education/504 Plans	At-Risk	Gifted	English Language
 *All teachers of students with special needs must review each student's IEP. Teachers must then select the appropriate modifications and/or accommodations necessary to enable the student to appropriately progress in the general curriculum. Possible Modifications/Accommodations Number line on desk Extra time on timed calculation assessments Use of a calculator or chart of basic facts for computation Use of a graphic organizer to plan ways to solve math problems Use of concrete materials and objects (manipulatives) Opportunities for cooperative partner work Assign fewer problems at one time (e.g., assign only odds or evens) Basic computation – use counters Differentiated center-based small group instruction 	At-Risk The possible list of modifications/accomm odations identified for Special Education students can be utilized for At-Risk students. Teachers should utilize ongoing methods to provide instruction, assess student needs, and utilize modifications specific to the needs of individual students. *Refer to the individual student Math Plan for specific interventions.	 *Teachers should select the appropriate modifications and/or accommodations for Gifted and Talented according to the following suggestions. Differentiating instruction based on: Content: What is taught or the material used Process: How it is taught or support given or student grouping or environment Product: What students produce To differentiate content consider: Using different resources that have less explicit information (e.g., tiering assignments - consider what would make the content more complex to digest for gifted students) For Example: tiering problem solving scenarios making a gifted learner's scenario more complex For Example: gifted students could work on deriving the procedure for an abstract concept Organizing ideas through graphic organizers Using a learning contract (learning contracts are <i>individualized</i> and allow students to participate in designing their own learning which is motivating for gifted students) Using jigsaws Using orbital studies (differ from independent investigations and is meant as an extension of the topics covered in class into specific fields of study e.g., manufacturing) 	 Learners Continue practicing vocabulary Demonstrate that vocabulary can have multiple meanings Encourage bilingual supports among students Provide visual cues, graphic representations, gestures, and pictures Rephrase math problems when appropriate Build knowledge from real-world examples Provide manipulatives and symbols Have students measure themselves and one another Have students relate an object they know with a unit of measure Encourage peer discussions regarding how students are
 Fractions – use fraction blocks Provide a copy of mathematical equations, class notes, and examples for math notebooks 		 of study e.g., manufacturing) To differentiate the process consider: How students are grouped Tiering materials used (e.g., graphic organizers varying in complexity, types of questions asked - DOK level) 	how students are thinking about mathRCM Unit Connect Language Development
 Highlight or underline key words in word problems If a manipulative is used during instruction, allow its use on a test Place value – use place value blocks 		 For Example: Below-Grade-Level Question: •••••• + ? = •••••••• On-Grade-Level Question (Grade 1): 6 + ? = 10 Above-Grade-Level Question: Jon has 6 puppies. He wants to have 10 puppies. How many more puppies does he need to buy? 	to Mathematics

 Provide graph paper for arrays Provide reteach pages if necessary Provide several ways to solve a problem if possible Offer small and large graph paper options Provide visual aids and anchor charts Tiered lessons and assignments 	 To differentiate the product consider: Using a choice board (the difficulty of the activity should be noted for each choice and should be at least 3 levels) Using a menu of options (each item is assigned a point value and students select the route to take) Using open ended tasks (have more than one correct answer and/or more than one way to get to/explain an answer) o For Example: (Grade 2) Use the digits 0 to 9, at most one time each, to make a true statement. — For Example: (Grade 3) Using the digits 1 to 9 exactly one time each, place a digit in each box to make the sum as close to 1000 as possible. ndividualized Learning Opportunities 			
Possible independent study and online learning opportunities are embedded within the "Possible Resources and Activities" column for each Topic area. iReady				