

**Curriculum Mapping for South Elementary Learning Center (St. Peter, MN)**

**Subject Area:** Mathematics

**Grade Level:** 1st Grade

**Curriculum Used:** *My Math* (McGraw-Hill) 2013

**Integration of Specific Mathematics Benchmarks with other Subject Areas:**

- Music Integration
  - The students will sing along to songs to help them learn to count by 2's, 5's, and 10's.
  - Chapter 5
  - Standard: Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.
  - Benchmark: Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s. (1.1.2.3)
  - [Counting by 2's Song](#)
  - [Counting by 5's Song](#)
  - [Counting by 10's Song](#)
- Art Integration
  - The students will create their own clocks using paper plates, brads, paper, markers, glue, etc. The students will be encouraged to make their clocks accurately but also make them unique. ([Example](#))
  - Chapter: 8
  - Standard: Use basic concepts of measurement in real-world and mathematical situations involving length, time and money.
  - Benchmark: Tell time to the hour and half-hour. (1.3.2.2)
- Science Integration
  - The students will create towers using a variety of classroom items including pipe cleaners, popsicle sticks, tape, paper clips, straws, and other materials. The towers will be made entirely out of geometric shapes. Challenge students to create as tall of a tower as possible. Relate the students' tower building to engineering and how bridges and other structures are built. ([Source](#))
  - Chapter: 9
  - Standard: Describe characteristics of basic shapes. Use basic shapes to compose and decompose other objects in various contexts.
  - Benchmark: Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres. For example: Triangles have three sides and cubes have eight vertices (corners). (1.3.1.1)

Week	Month	Day in Week	Strand	Standard	Benchmark	Resource(s) Text Unit // Lesson
1	August	1	Algebra	Use number sentences involving addition and subtraction basic facts to represent and solve real-world and mathematical	Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true. For example: Determine if the following number sentences are true or false $7 = 7$ $7 = 8 - 1$ $5 + 2 = 2 + 5$ $4 + 1 = 5 + 2$ .	Chapter 1 Lesson 1: Addition Stories

				problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences		
1	August	2	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real world and mathematical contexts.	Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.	Chapter 1 Lesson 2: Model Addition
1	August	3	Algebra	Use number sentences involving addition and subtraction basic facts to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences.	Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. For example: $5 + 3 = 8$ could be used to represent a situation in which 5 red balloons are combined with 3 blue balloons to make 8 total balloons.	Chapter 1 Lesson 3: Addition Number Sentences
2	August	1	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real world and mathematical contexts.	Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.	Chapter 1 Lesson 4: Finding sums by adding 0
3	September	1	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real world and mathematical contexts.	Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.	Chapter 1 Lesson 5: Vertical Addition
3		2	Algebra	Use number sentences involving addition and subtraction basic facts to represent and	Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. For example: $5 + 3 = 8$ could be used to represent a situation in which 5 red balloons are combined with 3 blue balloons to make 8 total	Chapter 1 Lesson 6: Number Sentences

				solve real-world and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences.	balloons.	
4	1	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.		Chapter 1 Lesson 7: Ways to Make 4 and 5
	2	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.		Chapter 1 Lesson 8: Ways to Make 6 and 7
	3	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.		Chapter 1 Lesson 9: Ways to Make 8
	4	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.		Chapter 1 Lesson 10: Ways to Make 9
5	1	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.		Chapter 1 Lesson 11: Ways to Make 10
	2	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real world and mathematical	Compose and decompose numbers up to 12 with an emphasis on making ten. For example: Given 3 blocks, 7 more blocks are needed to make 10.		Chapter 1 Lesson 12: Find Missing Parts of 10

			contexts.			
		3	Algebra	Use number sentences involving addition and subtraction basic facts to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences.	Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true. For example: Determine if the following number sentences are true or false $7 = 7$ $7 = 8 - 1$ $5 + 2 = 2 + 5$ $4 + 1 = 5 + 2$ .	Chapter 1 Lesson 13: True and False Statements
		4	Algebra	Use number sentences involving addition and subtraction basic facts to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences.	Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. For example: One way to represent the number of toys that a child has left after giving away 4 of 6 toys is to begin with a stack of 6 connecting cubes and then break off 4 cubes.	Chapter 2 Lesson 1: Subtraction Stories
		5	Algebra	Use number sentences involving addition and subtraction basic facts to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences.	Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true. For example: Determine if the following number sentences are true or false $7 = 7$ $7 = 8 - 1$ $5 + 2 = 2 + 5$ $4 + 1 = 5 + 2$ .	Chapter 2 Lesson 2: Model Subtraction
6		1	Algebra	Use number sentences involving addition and subtraction basic facts to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to	Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. For example: $5 + 3 = 8$ could be used to represent a situation in which 5 red balloons are combined with 3 blue balloons to make 8 total balloons.	Chapter 2 Lesson 3: Subtraction Number Sentences

				number sentences.		
		2	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real world and mathematical contexts.	Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.	Chapter 2 Lesson 4: Subtract 0 and All
		3	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real world and mathematical contexts.	Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.	Chapter 2 Lesson 5: Vertical Subtraction
		4	Algebra	Use number sentences involving addition and subtraction basic facts to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences.	Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences.	Chapter 2 Lesson 6: Problem-Solving Strategy: Draw a Diagram
		5	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Compare and order whole numbers up to 120. Use words to describe the relative size of numbers.	Chapter 2 Lesson 7: Compare Groups
7		1	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.	Chapter 2 Lesson 8: Subtract form 4 and 5
		2	Number	Use a variety of	Use words, pictures, objects,	Chapter 2

			& Operation	models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.	Lesson 9: Subtract from 6 and 7
		3				Chapter 2 Check My Progress #2
		4	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.	Chapter 2 Lesson 10: Subtract from 8
		.5	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.	Chapter 2 Lesson 10: Subtract from 9
8	October	1	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.	Chapter 2 Lesson 12: Subtract from 10
		2	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s.	Chapter 2 Lesson 13: Relate Addition and Subtraction
		3	Algebra	Use number sentences involving addition and subtraction	Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true. For example: Determine if the following number sentences are true or false	Chapter 2 Lesson 14: True and False Statements

				basic facts to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences.	$7 = 7$ $7 = 8 - 1$ $5 + 2 = 2 + 5$ $4 + 1 = 5 + 2$ .	
		4				Chapters 1 and 2 Math Lab
		5				Chapters 1 and 2 Math Lab
9		1				Chapters 1 and 2 Small Group Reteach and Assessment Plus Independent Work
		2				Chapters 1 and 2 Small Group Reteach and Assessment Plus Independent Work
		3				Chapters 1 and 2 Wrap Ups
		4				Chapters 1 and 2 Wrap Ups
		5	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120.	Chapter 3 Lesson 1: Count on 1, 2, or 3
10		1	Geometry & Measurement	Use basic concepts of measurement in real-world and mathematical situations involving length, time and money.	Identify pennies, nickels and dimes; find the value of a group of these coins, up to one dollar.	Chapter 3 Lesson 2: Count On Using Pennies
		2	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.	Chapter 3 Lesson 3: Use a Number Line to Add
		3	Number	Use a variety of	Recognize the relationship between	Chapter 3

			& Operation	models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s.	Lesson 4: Use Doubles to Add
11		1	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s.	Chapter 3 Lesson 5: Use Near Doubles to Add
		2				Chapter 3 Check My Progress
		3	Algebra	Use number sentences involving addition and subtraction basic facts to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences.	Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. For example: One way to represent the number of toys that a child has left after giving away 4 of 6 toys is to begin with a stack of 6 connecting cubes and then break off 4 cubes.	Chapter 3 Lesson 6: Problem-Solving Strategy: Act it Out
		4	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	Compose and decompose numbers up to 12 with an emphasis on making ten. For example: Given 3 blocks, 8 more blocks are needed to make 10.	Chapter 3 Lesson 7: Make 10 to Add
12		1	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.	Chapter 3 Lesson 8: Add in Any Order
13	November	1	Number &	Count, compare and represent	Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may	Chapter 3 Lesson 9: Add Three

			Operatio n	whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.	Numbers
		2				Chapter 3 Math Lab
		3				Chapter 3 Small Group Reteach and Assessment Plus Independent Work
14		1				Chapter 3 Small Group Reteach and Assessment Plus Independent Work
		2				Chapter 3 Wrap Up
		3	Number & Operatio n	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s.	Chapter 4 Lesson 1: Count Back 1, 2, or 3
		4	Number & Operatio n	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.	Chapter 4 Lesson 2: Use a Number Line to Subtract
		.5	Number & Operatio n	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s.	Chapter 4 Lesson 3: Use Doubles to Subtract
15		1	Geometr y & Measure ment	Describe characteristics of basic shapes. Use basic shapes to compose and decompose other	Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. For example: $5 + 3 = 8$ could be used to represent a situation in which 5 red balloons are combined with 3 blue	Chapter 4 Lesson 4: Problem-Solving Strategy: Write a Number Sentence

				objects in various contexts.	balloons to make 8 total balloons.	
		2				Chapter 4 Check My Progress
		3	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	Compose and decompose numbers up to 12 with an emphasis on making ten.	Chapter 4 Lesson 5: Make 10 to Subtract
		4	Algebra	Use number sentences involving addition and subtraction basic facts to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences.	Use number sense and models of addition and subtraction, such as objects and number lines, to identify the missing number in an equation such as: $2 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $3 + \underline{\quad} = 7$ $5 = \underline{\quad} - 3.$	Chapter 4 Lesson 6: Use Related Facts to Add and Subtract
16		1	Number and Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.	Chapter 4 Lesson 7: Fact Families
		2	Algebra	Use number sentences involving addition and subtraction basic facts to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences.	Use number sense and models of addition and subtraction, such as objects and number lines, to identify the missing number in an equation such as: $2 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $3 + \underline{\quad} = 7$ $5 = \underline{\quad} - 3.$	Chapter 4 Lesson 8: Missing Addends
		3				Chapter 4 Math Lab

17		1				Chapter 4 Small Group Reteach and Assessment Plus Independent Work
		2				Chapter 4 Small Group Reteach and Assessment Plus Independent Work
		3				Chapter 4 Wrap Up
18	December	1	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120.	Chapter 5 Lesson 1: Numbers 11 to 19
		2	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. For example: Recognize the numbers 21 to 29 as 2 tens and a particular number of ones.	Chapter 5 Lesson 2: Tens
19		1				Chapter 5 Lesson 3: Count by Tens Using Dimes
		2	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number.	Chapter 5 Lesson 4: Ten and Some More
		3	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. For example: Recognize the numbers 21 to 29 as 2 tens and a particular number of ones.	Chapter 5 Lesson 5: Tens and Ones
		4				Chapter 5 Check My Progress #1
		5	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in	Use counting and comparison skills to create and analyze bar graphs and tally charts.	Chapter 5 Lesson 6: Problem-Solving Strategy: Make a Table

				real-world and mathematical contexts.		
20		1	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones.	Chapter 5 Lesson 7: Numbers to 100
		2	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number. For example: Using a hundred grid, find the number that is 10 more than 27.	Chapter 5 Lesson 8: Ten More, Ten Less
		3	Geometry & Measurement	Use basic concepts of measurement in real-world and mathematical situations involving length, time and money.	Identify pennies, nickels and dimes; find the value of a group of these coins, up to one dollar.	Chapter 5 Lesson 9: Count by Fives Using Nickels
		4	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.	Chapter 5 Lesson 10: Use Models to Compare Numbers
		5	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Compare and order whole numbers up to 120.	Chapter 5 Lesson 11: Use Symbols to Compare Numbers
21		1				Chapter 5 Check My Progress #2
		2	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120.	Chapter 5 Lesson 12: Numbers to 120
		3	Number	Count, compare	Count, with and without objects, forward	Chapter 5

			& Operation	and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	and backward from any given number up to 120.	Lesson 13: Count to 120
		4	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.	Chapter 5 Lesson 14: Read and Write Numbers to 120
22	January	1				Chapter 5 Math Lab
		2				Chapter 5 Small Group Reteach and Assessment Plus Independent Work
		3				Chapter 5 Small Group Reteach and Assessment Plus Independent Work
		.5				Chapter 5 Wrap Up
23		1				Field Trip to the Bank
		2	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number. For example: Using a hundred grid, find the number that is 10 more than 27.	Chapter 6 Lesson 1: Add Tens
		3	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. For example: Recognize the numbers 21 to 29 as 2 tens and a particular number of ones.	Chapter 6 Lesson 2: Count on Tens and Ones
24		1	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number. For example: Using a hundred grid, find the number that is 10 more than 27.	Chapter 6 Lesson 3: Add Tens and Ones
		2	Algebra	Use number sentences	Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic	Chapter 6 Lesson 4:

				involving addition and subtraction basic facts to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences.	facts, using objects and number sentences. For example: One way to represent the number of toys that a child has left after giving away 4 of 6 toys is to begin with a stack of 6 connecting cubes and then break off 4 cubes.	Problem-Solving Strategy: Guess, Check, and Revise
		3	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number. For example: Using a hundred grid, find the number that is 10 more than 27.	Chapter 6 Lesson 5: Add Tens and Ones with Regrouping
		4				Chapter 6 Check My Progress
		5	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number. For example: Using a hundred grid, find the number that is 10 more than 27.	Chapter 6 Lesson 6: Subtract 10s
25		1	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts	Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s	Chapter 6 Lesson 7: Count Back by 10's
		2	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts	Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s	Chapter 6 Lesson 8: Relate Addition and Subtraction of Tens
		3				Chapter 6 Math Lab
		4				Chapter 6 Small Group Reteach and Assessment Plus

						Independent Work
		5				Chapter 6 Small Group Reteach and Assessment Plus Independent Work
26		1				Chapter 6 Wrap Up
		2	Number & Operation	Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.	Chapter 7 Lesson 1: Tally Charts
27	February	1	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	Use counting and comparison skills to create and analyze bar graphs and tally charts. For example: Make a bar graph of students' birthday months and count to compare the number in each month.	Chapter 7 Lesson 2: Problem-Solving Strategy: Make a Table
		2	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	Use counting and comparison skills to create and analyze bar graphs and tally charts. For example: Make a bar graph of students' birthday months and count to compare the number in each month.	Chapter 7 Lesson 3: Make Picture Graphs
		3	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	Use counting and comparison skills to create and analyze bar graphs and tally charts. For example: Make a bar graph of students' birthday months and count to compare the number in each month.	Chapter 7 Lesson 4: Read Picture Graphs
28		1				Chapter 7 Check My Progress
		2	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in	Use counting and comparison skills to create and analyze bar graphs and tally charts. For example: Make a bar graph of students' birthday months and count to compare the number in each month.	Chapter 7 Lesson 5: Make Bar Graphs

				real-world and mathematical contexts.		
		3	Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts.	Use counting and comparison skills to create and analyze bar graphs and tally charts. For example: Make a bar graph of students' birthday months and count to compare the number in each month.	Chapter 7 Lesson 6: Read Bar Graphs
		4				Chapter 7 Math Lab
		.5				Chapter 7 Small Group Reteach and Assessment Plus Independent Work
29		1				Chapter 7 Small Group Reteach and Assessment Plus Independent Work
		2				Chapter 7 Wrap Up
		3	Geometry & Measurement  Number & Operation	Use basic concepts of measurement in real-world and mathematical situations involving length, time and money.	Measure the length of an object in terms of multiple copies of another object. For example: Measure a table by placing paper clips end-to-end and counting.  Use words to describe the relative size of numbers. For example: Use the words equal to, not equal to, more than, less than, fewer than, is about, and is nearly to describe numbers.	Chapter 8 Lesson 1: Compare Lengths
		4	Geometry & Measurement  Number & Operation	Use basic concepts of measurement in real-world and mathematical situations involving length, time and money.  Count, compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.	Measure the length of an object in terms of multiple copies of another object. For example: Measure a table by placing paper clips end-to-end and counting.  Compare and order whole numbers up to 120.	Chapter 8 Lesson 2: Compare and Order Lengths

		5	Geometry & Measurement	Use basic concepts of measurement in real-world and mathematical situations involving length, time and money.	Measure the length of an object in terms of multiple copies of another object. For example: Measure a table by placing paper clips end-to-end and counting.	Chapter 8 Lesson 3: Nonstandard Units of Length
30		1	Algebra	Use number sentences involving addition and subtraction basic facts to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences.	Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. For example: One way to represent the number of toys that a child has left after giving away 4 of 6 toys is to begin with a stack of 6 connecting cubes and then break off 4 cubes.	Chapter 8 Lesson 4: Problem-Solving Strategy: Guess, Check, and Revise
		2				Chapter 8 Check My Progress
		3	Geometry & Measurement	Use basic concepts of measurement in real-world and mathematical situations involving length, time and money.	Tell time to the hour and half-hour.	Chapter 8 Lesson 5: Time to the Hour: Analog
		4	Geometry & Measurement	Use basic concepts of measurement in real-world and mathematical situations involving length, time and money.	Tell time to the hour and half-hour.	Chapter 8 Lesson 6: Time to the Hour: Digital
31	March	1	Geometry & Measurement	Use basic concepts of measurement in real-world and mathematical situations involving length, time and money.	Tell time to the hour and half-hour.	Chapter 8 Lesson 7: Time to the Half Hour: Analog
		2	Geometry & Measurement	Use basic concepts of measurement in real-world and mathematical situations involving length, time and money.	Tell time to the hour and half-hour.	Chapter 8 Lesson 8: Time to the Half Hour: Digital

		3	Geometr y & Measure ment	Use basic concepts of measurement in real-world and mathematical situations involving length, time and money.	Tell time to the hour and half-hour.	Chapter 8 Lesson 9: Time to the Hour and Half Hour
32		1				Chapter 8 Math Lab
		2				Chapter 8 Small Group Reteach and Assessment Plus Independent Work
		3				Chapter 8 Small Group Reteach and Assessment Plus Independent Work
		4				Chapter 8 Wrap Up
		.5	Geometr y & Measure ment	Describe characteristics of basic shapes. Use basic shapes to compose and decompose other objects in various contexts.	Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres. For example: Triangles have three sides and cubes have eight vertices (corners).	Chapter 9 Lesson 1: Squares and Rectangles
33		1	Geometr y & Measure ment	Describe characteristics of basic shapes. Use basic shapes to compose and decompose other objects in various contexts.	Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres. For example: Triangles have three sides and cubes have eight vertices (corners).	Chapter 9 Lesson 2: Triangles and Trapezoids
		2	Geometr y & Measure ment	Describe characteristics of basic shapes. Use basic shapes to compose and decompose other objects in various contexts.	Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres. For example: Triangles have three sides and cubes have eight vertices (corners).	Chapter 9 Lesson 3: Circles
		3	Geometr y & Measure ment	Describe characteristics of basic shapes. Use basic shapes to compose and decompose other objects in various	Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres. For example: Triangles have three sides and cubes have eight vertices (corners).	Chapter 9 Lesson 4: Compare Shapes

				contexts.		
		4				Chapter 9 Check My Progress #1
		5	Geometry & Measurement	Describe characteristics of basic shapes. Use basic shapes to compose and decompose other objects in various contexts.	Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres. For example: Triangles have three sides and cubes have eight vertices (corners).	Chapter 9 Lesson 5: Composite Shapes
34		1	Geometry & Measurement	Describe characteristics of basic shapes. Use basic shapes to compose and decompose other objects in various contexts.	Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres. For example: Triangles have three sides and cubes have eight vertices (corners).	Chapter 9 Lesson 6: More Composite Shapes
		2	Algebra	Use number sentences involving addition and subtraction basic facts to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences.	Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. For example: One way to represent the number of toys that a child has left after giving away 4 of 6 toys is to begin with a stack of 6 connecting cubes and then break off 4 cubes.	Chapter 9 Lesson 7: Problem-Solving Strategy: Use Logical Reasoning
		3				Chapter 9 Check My Progress #2
		4	Geometry & Measurement	Describe characteristics of basic shapes. Use basic shapes to compose and decompose other objects in various contexts.	Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres. For example: Triangles have three sides and cubes have eight vertices (corners).	Chapter 9 Lesson 8: Equal Parts
35		1	Geometry & Measurement	Describe characteristics of basic shapes. Use basic shapes to compose and decompose other objects in various	Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres. For example: Triangles have three sides and cubes have eight vertices (corners).	Chapter 9 Lesson 9: Halves

				contexts.		
		2	Geometr y & Measure ment	Describe characteristics of basic shapes. Use basic shapes to compose and decompose other objects in various contexts.	Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres. For example: Triangles have three sides and cubes have eight vertices (corners).	Chapter 9 Lesson 10: Quarters and Fourths
		3				Chapter 9 Math Lab
		4				Chapter 9 Small Group Reteach and Assessment Plus Independent Work
		5				Chapter 9 Small Group Reteach and Assessment Plus Independent Work
36	April	1				Chapter 9 Wrap Up
		2	Geometr y & Measure ment	Describe characteristics of basic shapes. Use basic shapes to compose and decompose other objects in various contexts.	Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres. For example: Triangles have three sides and cubes have eight vertices (corners).	Chapter 10 Lesson 1: Cubes and Prisms
		3	Geometr y & Measure ment	Describe characteristics of basic shapes. Use basic shapes to compose and decompose other objects in various contexts.	Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres. For example: Triangles have three sides and cubes have eight vertices (corners).	Chapter 10 Lesson 2: Cones and Cylinders
		4				Chapter 10 Check My Progress
		5	Algebra	Recognize and create patterns; use rules to describe patterns.	Create simple patterns using objects, pictures, numbers and rules. Identify possible rules to complete or extend patterns. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking. Calculators can be used to create and explore patterns. For example: Describe rules that can be used to extend the pattern 2, 4, 6, 8, __, __, __ and complete the pattern 33, 43, __, 63, __, 83 or 20, __, __, 17	Chapter 10 Lesson 3: Problem-Solving Strategy: Look for a Pattern

37		1	Geometr y & Measure ment	Describe characteristics of basic shapes. Use basic shapes to compose and decompose other objects in various contexts	Compose (combine) and decompose (take apart) two- and three-dimensional figures such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms and cylinders. For example: Decompose a regular hexagon into 6 equilateral triangles; build prisms by stacking layers of cubes; compose an ice cream cone by combining a cone and half of a sphere. Another example: Use a drawing program to find shapes that can be made with a rectangle and a triangle.	Chapter 10 Lesson 4: Combine Three-Dimensional Shapes
		2				Chapter 10 Math Lab
		3				Chapter 10 Small Group Reteach and Assessment Plus Independent Work
		4				Chapter 10 Small Group Reteach and Assessment Plus Independent Work
38		1				Chapter 10 Wrap Up
		2				Chapter 1 Math Lab Extension/Review
		3				Chapter 2 Math Lab Extension/Review
39		1				Chapter 3 Math Lab Extension/Review
		2				Chapter 4 Math Lab Extension/Review
		3				Chapter 5 Math Lab Extension/Review
		4				Chapter 6 Math Lab Extension/Review
		5				Chapter 7 Math Lab Extension/Review
40	May	1				Chapter 8 Math Lab Extension /Review
		2				Chapter 9 Math Lab Extension/Review
		3				Chapter 10 Math Lab Extension/Review

		4				Field Trip to the Children's Museum
		5				Math Games Day
41		1				Math Games Day
		2				Individual Assessment/Independent Work
		3				Individual Assessment/Independent Work
		4				Individual Assessment/Independent Work
		5				Individual Assessment/Independent Work
42		1				Individual Assessment/Independent Work
		2				Make Up Day
		3				Make Up Day
		4				Last Day of School Celebration