# Sept. K: Unit 1- Numbers 1 to 5 

Content Area:
Course(s):
Time Period: Length: Status:

## Math

September
4-5Weeks
Obsolete

## Unit Overview

Counting and Cardinality using the numbers $0-5$.

## Enduring Understandings

The position of objects do not affect the quantity represented. Studens will be able to see equal quantities and compare Quantities to determine groups with greater or less than objects.

## Essential Questions

How do we count, using 0 through 5?
How do we determine more or less than...objects.

## Instructional Strategies \& Learning Activities

My Math Kindergarten Chapter 1

- Pacing Guide

Suggested Pacing

Instruction
Review/Assessment
Total*

15 days
2 days
17 days

- *Includes additional time for remediation and differentiation.

count 1, 2, and 3 .

| Lesson 2 pp. 17-22 | Recognize and write | $\bullet$ chart paper |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Read and Write | the numerals 1,2, and | $\bullet$ markers |
| $\mathbf{1 , 2 ,}$ and $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 and represent a | $\bullet$ two-color counters |
|  | number of objects with | $\bullet$ pictures of objects |
|  | a written numeral. |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { Lesson } 3 p p .23-28 & \text { Understand the } \\ \text { Count } 4 \text { and 5 } \\ \text { relationship } \\ \text { between numbers and } \\ \text { quantities when using } \\ \text { objects and illustrations } \\ \text { to }\end{array}\right\}$

Lesson 5 pp. 35-40 Recognize and write
Read and Write the numeral 0 . Zero

## Check My Progress

Lesson 6 pp. 43-48 Use one-to-one
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Equal To } & \begin{array}{l}\text { correspondence to } \\ \text { determine whether } \\ \text { groups } \\ \text { are equal to each other. }\end{array}\end{array}$
Lesson 7 pp. 49-54 Use one-to-one
Greater Than correspondence to identify
a group that is greater than
another group.
Lesson 8 pp. 55-60 Use one-to-one
Less Than correspondence to identify
a group that is less than
another group.
Lesson 9 pp. 61-66Use one-to-one
Compare correspondence and Numbers 0 to 5 counting to compare groups and determine which group is greater than, less than, or whether

- cards
- markers
- connecting cubes
- chart paper
- counters
- pictures of objects
- connecting cubes
- scene with animals and same scene with no animals
- chart paper
- markers
- two-color counters
- shaker
- connecting cubes

- books
- color tiles
- counters
- connecting cubes
- magnetic board or chalkboard
- eraser
- magnetic letters
- attribute buttons
- counters
- color tiles
- small plastic bags
- connecting cubes
- attribute buttons
- counters
- color tiles
- two-color counters
number
one
two three

MP 1, 2, 4, 6
K.CC. 4 K.CC. 4 a
K.CC.4b K.CC. 5

Major Cluster
MP 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8
four
five
zero

K.CC. 3 K.CC. 4
K.CC.4a K.CC.4c
K.CC. 5

Major Cluster
K.CC. 3 K.CC. 4
K.CC.4a K.CC.4c
K.CC. 5

Major Cluster
MP 1, 2, 3
K.CC. 3
K.CC. 5

Major Cluster
MP 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
equal to K.CC. 6
Major Cluster
MP 2, 4, 5
greater K.CC. 6
than
Major Cluster
MP 1, 2, 5, 6
less than K.CC. 6
Major Cluster
MP 1, 2, 4, 5
K.CC. 6
K.CC. 7

Major Cluster
MP 1, 2, 4, 6
the groups are equal to each other.

## Check My Progress

Lesson 10 pp . 69- Identify numbers from
1 to 5 in sequence

- counters
K.CC. 3 K.CC. 4

One More
understanding that each
successive number name
K.CC.4c K.CC. 5
is
referring to an amount
Major Cluster
that
is one larger.
Lesson 11 pp. 75- Draw a diagram to solve • stuffed animals
K.CC. 3 K.CC. 4

80
problems.
MP 1, 2, 4, 5

Problem Solving Strategy: Draw a Diagram

MP 1, 3, 4, 6

## Integration of Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills

WRK.9.1.2.CAP
TECH.9.4.2.CT
TECH.9.4.2.CT. 2
TECH.9.4.2.DC. 3

Career Awareness and Planning
Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
Identify possible approaches and resources to execute a plan (e.g., 1.2.2.CR1b, 8.2.2.ED.3).
Explain how to be safe online and follow safe practices when using the internet (e.g., 8.1.2.NI.3, 8.1.2.NI.4).

Different types of jobs require different knowledge and skills.

## Technology and Design Integration

Utilize programs on the IPad.
Use of Shutterfly Share Site.
Smartboard lessons and technology

CS.K-2.8.1.2.IC. 1

CS.K-2.8.1.2.NI. 3

CS.K-2.8.1.2.NI. 4

Compare how individuals live and work before and after the implementation of new computing technology.
Create a password that secures access to a device. Explain why it is important to create unique passwords that are not shared with others.
Explain why access to devices need to be secured.
Computing technology has positively and negatively changed the way individuals live and work (e.g., entertainment, communication, productivity tools).

| LA.SL.K. 1 | Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics <br> and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA.SL.K.1.A | Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking <br> turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion). |
| LA.SL.K.2 | Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through <br> other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting <br> clarification if something is not understood. |
| LA.SL.K.3 | Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that <br> is not understood. |

## Differentiation

Each chapter in My Math teacher manual contains differentiated instruction for Approaching level, On Level and Above level students.

## Modifications \& Accommodations

I\&RS and 504 accommodations will be utilized in addition to the differentiated instruction in the Unit.

## Benchmark Assessments

Check My Progress - Lessons 1-5
Check My Progress - Lessons 6-9

## Formative Assessments

Teacher observation
Discussion
Worksheets

Assessments for chapters located in My Math Unit.

## Instructional Materials

See above.

## Standards

MA.K.CC.A. 3

MA.K.CC.B. 5

MA.K.CC.B.4a

MA.K.CC.B.4b

MA.K.CC.B.4c
MA.K.CC.C. 6

MA.K.CC.C. 7

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).

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.

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.

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 that is one larger.
Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group, e.g., by using matching and counting strategies.

Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.

