**Mathology Grade 1 Correlation – Alberta**

**Master 92a**

**Number Cluster 7: Financial Literacy**

**Organizing Idea:**

Number: Quantity is measured with numbers that enable counting, labelling, comparing, and operating.

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| **Guiding Question:** How can quantity be communicated?  **Learning Outcome:** Students interpret and explain quantity to 100. | | | | |
| **Knowledge** | **Understanding** | **Skills & Procedures** | **Grade 1 Mathology** | **Mathology Little Books** |
| Counting can begin at any number.  Counting more than one object at a time is called skip counting. | Each number counted includes all previous numbers (counting principle: hierarchical inclusion).  A quantity can be determined by counting more than one object in a set at a time. | Count within 100, forward by 1s, starting at any number, according to the counting principles. | **Number Cluster 7: Financial Literacy**  36: Value of Coins  38: Counting Collections | Grade 2  Family Fun Day  Back to Batoche |
| Skip count to 100, forward by 5s and 10s, starting at 0. | **Number Cluster 7: Financial Literacy**  36: Value of Coins  38: Counting Collections | Grade 2  Family Fun Day |

**Master 92b**

**Organizing Idea:**

Financial Literacy: Informed financial decision making contributes to the well-being of individuals, groups, and communities.

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| **Guiding Question:** In what ways can money be used?  **Learning Outcome:** Students explore money and how it is used for everyday living. | | | | |
| **Knowledge** | **Understanding** | **Skills & Procedures** | **Grade 1 Mathology** | **Mathology Little Books** |
| Canadian money comes in many forms, such as  • coins  • bills  • debit cards  • credit cards  Canadian coins and bills come in different denominations, such as  • nickels  • dimes  • quarters  • loonies  • toonies  • $5  • $10  • $20  • $50  • $100  Images on Canadian coins and bills include  • wildlife  • sports  • boats  • emblems  • historic figures | Money can be used to exchange for goods and  services.  Money has value and purpose in everyday living.  Money has unique features to represent its  value. | Explore the value of Canadian coins and bills. | **Number Cluster 7:Financial Literacy**  36: Value of Coins  37: Value of Bills  38: Counting Collections  39: Money Amounts | Buy 1-Get 1 |
| Sort Canadian coins and bills. | **Number Cluster 7:Financial Literacy**  36: Value of Coins  37: Value of Bills  38: Counting Collections  39: Money Amounts |  |
| Identify goods and services that can be  exchanged for money. | **Number Cluster 7:Financial Literacy**  40: Fair Trades  41: Wants and Needs  42: Goods and Services  43: Consolidation |  |

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| Money can be  • shared  • earned  • saved  • spent  • borrowed  Goods are things that are made and produced and can be touched, such as  • toys  • cars  • clothing  • electronics  • books  Services are things individuals do for others, such as  • health services  • personal services  • entertainment  • restaurants  • recreational activities |  |  |  |  |

**Master 92c**