



**Mathology Grade 1 Correlation – Alberta
Number Cluster 1: Counting**

Organizing Idea:

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

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
A numeral is a symbol or group of symbols used to represent a number. The absence of quantity is represented by 0.	Quantity is expressed in words and numerals based on patterns. Quantity in the world is represented in multiple ways.	Represent quantities using words, numerals, objects, or pictures.	Number Cluster 1: Counting 1: Counting to 20 2: Counting to 50	A Family Cookout (Numbers to 50) <u>Grade 2</u> Ways to Count (Numbers to 100)
		Identify a quantity of 0 in familiar situations.	Number Cluster 1: Counting 3: Counting On and Back	
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 1: Counting 1: Counting to 20 2: Counting to 50 3: Counting On and Back 4: Bridging Tens 6: Consolidation	Cats and Kittens
		Count backward from 20 to 0 by 1s.	Number Cluster 1: Counting 3: Counting On and Back	
		Skip count to 100, forward by 5s and 10s, starting at 0.	Number Cluster 1: Counting 5: Skip-Counting Forward 6: Consolidation	How Many is too Many? <u>Grade 2</u> Ways to Count Family Fun Day
		Skip count to 20, forward by 2s, starting at 0.	Number Cluster 1: Counting 5: Skip-Counting Forward 6: Consolidation	On Safari!