



**Mathology Grade 1 Correlation – Alberta
Number Cluster 2: Spatial Reasoning**

Organizing Idea:

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

<p>Guiding Question: How can quantity be communicated? Learning Outcome: Students interpret and explain quantity to 100.</p>				
Knowledge	Understanding	Skills & Procedures	Grade 1 Mathology	Mathology Little Books
Familiar arrangements of small quantities facilitate subitizing.	A quantity can be perceived as the composition of smaller quantities.	Recognize quantities to 10.	<p>Number Cluster 2: Spatial Reasoning</p> <p>7: Subitizing to 10</p> <p>9: Consolidation</p>	

<p>Guiding Question: How can addition and subtraction provide perspectives of number? Learning Outcome: Students examine addition and subtraction within 20.</p>				
Knowledge	Understanding	Skills & Procedures	Grade 1 Mathology	Mathology Little Books
<p>Quantities can be composed or decomposed to model a change in quantity.</p> <p>Addition can be applied in various contexts, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> combining parts to find the whole increasing an existing quantity <p>Subtraction can be applied in various contexts, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> comparing two quantities taking away one quantity from another finding a part of a whole <p>Addition and subtraction can be modelled using a balance.</p>	Addition and subtraction are processes that describe the composition and decomposition of quantity.	Visualize quantities between 10 and 20 as compositions of 10 and another quantity.	<p>Number Cluster 2: Spatial Reasoning</p> <p>7: Subitizing to 10</p> <p>8: Estimating Quantities</p> <p>9: Consolidation</p>	<p>That's 10!</p> <p>Paddling the River</p> <p>Hockey Time!</p>