**Mathology Grade 1 Correlation – Alberta**

**Master 25**

**Number Cluster 3: Comparing and Ordering**

**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** |
| Comparisons of quantity can be described by using word such as   * equal * not equal * less * more   Equality can be modelled using a balance.  The equal sign, =, is used to show equality between two quantities.  The unequal sign, ≠, is used to show that two quantities are not equal. | Two quantities are equal when there is the same number of objects in both sets.  Equality is a balance  between two  quantities. | Represent a quantity relative to another, including symbolically. | **Number Cluster 3: Comparing and Ordering**  10.Comparing Sets Concretely  11: Comparing Sets Pictorially  12: Comparing Numbers to 100  13: Consolidation | Paddling the River (Numbers to 20.)  Cats and Kittens  (Numbers to 20.)  Nutty and Wolfy  (Numbers to 20.) |