

Curriculum Correlation

Number Cluster 3: Comparing and Ordering

ON

Kindergarten
<p>15.2: investigate some concepts of quantity and equality through identifying and comparing sets with more, fewer, or the same number of objects (e.g., find out which of two cups contains more or fewer beans [i.e., the concept of one-to-one correspondence]; investigate the ideas of more, less, or the same, using concrete materials such as counters or five and ten frames; recognize that the last number counted represents the number of objects in the set [i.e., the concept of cardinality])</p> <p>15.3: make use of one-to-one correspondence in counting objects and matching groups of objects</p> <p>15.4: demonstrate an understanding of the counting concepts of stable order (i.e., the concept that the counting sequence is always the same – 1 is followed by 2, 2 by 3, and so on) and of order irrelevance (i.e., the concept that the number of objects in a set will be the same regardless of which object is used to begin the counting)</p>
Grade 1
<p>Number</p> <p>Quantity and Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – represent, compare, and order whole numbers to 50, using a variety of tools (e.g., connecting cubes, ten frames, base ten materials, number lines, hundreds charts) and contexts (e.g., real-life experiences, number stories) (Activities 9, 10, 11, 12) – relate numbers to the anchors of 5 and 10 (e.g., 7 is 2 more than 5 and 3 less than 10) (Activities 9, 10) <p>Counting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – demonstrate, using concrete materials, the concept of one-to-one correspondence between number and objects when counting (Activities 9, 12) <p>Cross Strand: Patterning and Algebra</p> <p>Patterns and Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – identify and extend, through investigation, numeric repeating patterns (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, ...)
Grade 2
<p>Number</p> <p>Quantity Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – represent, compare, and order whole numbers to 100, including money amounts to 100¢, using a variety of tools (e.g., ten frames, base ten materials, coin manipulatives, number lines, hundreds charts and hundreds carpets) – determine, using concrete materials, the ten that is nearest to a given two-digit number, and justify the answer (e.g., use counters on ten frames to determine that 47 is closer to 50 than to 40)

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BC/YT

Kindergarten
Number concepts to 10 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sequencing 1–10 Ways to make 5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> comparing quantities, 1–10 Decomposition of numbers to 10 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> numbers can be arranged and recognized
Grade 1
Number concepts to 20 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sequencing numbers to 20 (Activities 9, 10, 11, 12) comparing and ordering numbers to 20 (Activities 9, 10, 11, 12) numbers to 20 can be arranged and recognized (Activities 9, 10, 11, 12) <p>Cross Strand:</p> <p>Repeating patterns with multiple elements and attributes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> patterns using visuals (ten-frames, hundred charts) investigating numerical patterns
Grade 2
Number concepts to 100 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantities to 100 can be arranged and recognized <ul style="list-style-type: none"> comparing and ordering numbers to 100

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NB/PEI/SK/NFL/MB/AB/NWT/NU

Kindergarten
Number KN05. Compare quantities, 1 to 10, using one-to-one correspondence.
Grade 1
Number 1N05. Compare sets containing up to 20 elements to solve problems using: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• referents• one-to-one correspondence (Activities 9, 10, 12) Cross Strand: Patterns and Relations (Patterns) 1PR1. Demonstrate an understanding of repeating patterns (two to four elements) by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• describing• reproducing• extending• creating patterns using manipulatives, diagrams, sounds and actions
Grade 2
Number 2N05. Compare and order numbers up to 100.

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NS

Kindergarten
Number KN05. Students will be expected to compare quantities, 1 to 10, using one-to-one correspondence.
Grade 1
Number 1N05. Students will be expected to compare sets containing up to 20 objects to solve problems using referents and one-to-one correspondence. (Activities 9, 10, 12) Cross Strand: Patterns and Relations 1PR1. Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of repeating patterns (two to four elements) by describing, reproducing, extending, and creating patterns using manipulatives, diagrams, sounds, and actions.
Grade 2
Number 2N05. Students will be expected to compare and order numbers up to 100.