



Mathology Grade 2 Correlation – Alberta
Patterning Cluster 2: Increasing/Decreasing Patterns

Organizing Idea:

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

| Guiding Question: How can quantity contribute to a sense of number? | | | | |
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| Learning Outcome: Students analyze quantity to 1000. | | | | |
| Knowledge | Understanding | Skills & Procedures | Grade 2 Mathology | Mathology Little Books |
| <p>A quantity can be skip counted in various ways according to context.</p> <p>Quantities of money can be skip counted in amounts that are represented by coins and bills (denominations).</p> | <p>A quantity can be interpreted as a composition of groups.</p> | <p>Skip count by 20s, 25s, or 50s, starting at 0.</p> | <p><i>Link to other strands:</i> Patterning Intervention 3: Skip-Counting 4: Repeated Addition and Subtraction</p> | |
| | | <p>Skip count by 2s and 10s, starting at any number.</p> | <p><i>Link to other strands:</i> Patterning Intervention 3: Skip-Counting 4: Repeated Addition and Subtraction</p> | |
| <p>Words that can describe a comparison between two unequal quantities include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not equal • greater than • less than <p>The less than sign, <, and the greater than sign, >, are used to indicate inequality between two quantities.</p> <p>Equality and inequality can be modelled using a balance.</p> | <p>Inequality is an imbalance between two quantities.</p> | <p>Model equality and inequality between two quantities, including with a balance.</p> | <p><i>Link to Other Strands:</i> Patterning Math Every Day 2A: Equal or Not Equal?</p> | <p>Nutty and Wolfy</p> |

Master 16b

| Guiding Question: How can addition and subtraction be interpreted? Learning Outcome: Students investigate addition and subtraction within 100. | | | | |
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| Knowledge | Understanding | Skills & Procedures | Grade 2 Mathology | Mathology Little Books |
| <p>The order in which more than two numbers are added does not affect the sum (associative property).</p> | <p>A sum can be composed in multiple ways.</p> | <p>Compose a sum in multiple ways, including with more than two addends.</p> | <p><i>Link to other strands:</i> Patterning Math Every Day 2A: <i>How Many Ways?</i> 2B: <i>Which One Doesn't Belong?</i></p> | |
| <p>Familiar addition and subtraction number facts facilitate addition and subtraction strategies.</p> <p>Addition and subtraction strategies for two-digit numbers include making multiples of ten and using doubles.</p> | <p>Addition and subtraction can represent the sum or difference of countable quantities or measurable lengths.</p> | <p>Add and subtract numbers within 100.</p> <p>Verify a sum or difference using inverse operations.</p> <p>Determine a missing quantity in a sum or difference, within 100, in a variety of ways.</p> | <p><i>Link to other strands:</i> Patterning Cluster 2: Increasing/Decreasing Patterns 7: <i>Increasing Patterns 1</i></p> | |

Master 16c

Organizing Idea:

Patterns: Awareness of patterns supports problem solving in various situations.

| Guiding Question: How can patterns characterize change? | | | | |
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| Learning Outcome: Students explain and analyze patterns in a variety of contexts. | | | | |
| Knowledge | Understanding | Skills & Procedures | Grade 2 Mathology | Mathology Little Books |
| <p>Change can be an increase or a decrease in the number and size of elements.</p> <p>A hundreds chart is an arrangement of natural numbers that illustrates multiple patterns.</p> <p>Patterns can be found and created in cultural designs.</p> | <p>A pattern can show increasing or decreasing change.</p> <p>A pattern is more evident when the elements are represented, organized, aligned, or oriented in familiar ways.</p> | <p>Investigate patterns in a hundreds chart.</p> | <p>Patterning Intervention 3: Skip-Counting</p> | |
| | | <p>Create and express growing patterns using sounds, objects, pictures, or actions.</p> | <p>Patterning Cluster 2: Increasing/Decreasing Patterns 7: Increasing Patterns 1 8: Increasing Patterns 2 9: Reproducing Patterns 10: Creating Patterns 11: Errors and Missing Terms 12: Solving Problems 13: Consolidation</p> <p>Patterning Intervention 3: Skip-Counting 4: Repeated Addition and Subtraction</p> | <p>The Best Surprise</p> |