Master 18a

Mathology Grade 2 Correlation – Alberta
Number Cluster 2: Number Relationships 1

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?
Learning Outcome: Students analyze quantity to 1000.

Knowledge	Understanding	Skills & Procedures	Grade 2 Mathology	Mathology Little Books
Any number of objects in a set can be represented by a natural number. The values of the places in a four-digit natural number are thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones. Places that have no value within a given number use zero as a placeholder. The number line is a spatial representation of quantity.	There are infinitely many natural numbers. Every digit in a natural number has a value based on its place. Each natural number is associated with exactly one point on the number line.	Represent quantities using words and natural numbers.	**Number Cluster 2: Number Relationships 1** 7: Odd and Even Numbers **Number Math Every Day** 2: Guess My Number	Ways to Count
		Identify the digits representing thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones based on place in a natural number.	**Number Cluster 2: Number Relationships 1** 7: Odd and Even Numbers	Ways to Count
		Relate a number, including zero, to its position on the number line.	**Number Math Every Day** 2: Building an Open Number Line	

Master 18b

An even quantity will have no remainder when partitioned into two equal groups or groups of two. An odd quantity will have a remainder of one when partitioned into two equal groups or groups of two.	All natural numbers are either even or odd.	Model even and odd quantities by sharing and grouping.	**Number Cluster 2: Number Relationships 1** 7: Odd and Even Numbers	
		Describe a quantity as even or odd.	**Number Cluster 2: Number Relationships 1** 7: Odd and Even Numbers	
A benchmark is a known quantity to which another quantity can be compared.	A quantity can be estimated when an exact count is not needed.	Estimate quantities using benchmarks.	**Number Cluster 2: Number Relationships 1** 5: Estimating Quantities 6: Comparing and Ordering Quantities	Family Fun Day Ways to Count What Would you Rather?
Words that can describe a comparison between two unequal quantities include • not equal • greater than • less than The less than sign, <, and the greater than sign, >, are used to indicate inequality between two quantities. Equality and inequality can be modelled using a balance.	Inequality is an imbalance between two quantities.	Compare and order natural numbers.	**Number Cluster 2: Number Relationships 1** 5: Estimating Quantities 6: Comparing and Ordering Quantities **Number Intervention** 2: Comparing Quantities	Back to Batoche The Great Dogsled Race Ways to Count
		Describe a quantity as less than, greater than, or equal to another quantity.	**Number Cluster 2: Number Relationships 1** 5: Estimating Quantities 6: Comparing and Ordering Quantities	Kokum's Bannock Back to Batoche