Note: Codes to curriculum are for cross-referencing purposes only.

## Ontario

| Curriculum | Mathology Grade 2 Classroom | Mathology Little Books | Pearson Canada K-3 Mathematics Learning <br> Progression |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Activity Kit |  |  |  |

N1.2 Read and print in words whole numbers to twenty, using meaningful contexts

N2.1 Count forward by 1's, 2's, 5's, 10's, and 25's to 200, using number lines and hundreds charts, starting from multiples of $1,2,5$, and 10

N2.2 Count backwards by 1's from 50 and any number less than 50, and count backwards by 10's from 100 and any number less than 100, using number lines and hundreds charts

P1.1 identify and describe, through investigation, growing

Below Grade: Intervention
1: Skip-Counting with Objects
2: Skip-Counting Backward
On Grade: Teacher Cards
1: Bridging Tens (N1.2, N2.1, N2.2, P1.1, P1.7)
2: Skip-Counting Forward (N2.1, P1.1, P1.7)
3: Skip-Counting Flexibly (not required by your curriculum)
4: Skip-Counting Backward (N2.2, P1.1, P1.7)
5: Counting Consolidation (N2.1, N2.2, P1.1, P1.7)

## On Grade: Math Every Day

 Card 1A:Skip-Counting on a Hundred Chart (N2.1, N2.2)
Skip-Counting from Any Number (not required by your curriculum)

## Below Grade:

- On Safari
(Activities 1, 2, 5)
- How Many is Too Many? (Activities 2, 5)


## On Grade:

- What Would You Rather? (Activities 1, 2, 5)
- Ways to Count (Activities 2, 5)
- Family Fun Day (Activities 2, 5)

Big Idea: Numbers tell us how many and how much.
Applying the Principles of Counting

- Says the number name sequences forward and
backward from a given number. (Activities 1,5)
- Uses number patterns to bridge tens when counting forward and backward (e.g., 39, 40, 41). (Activities 1, 5)
- Fluently skip-counts by factors of 10 (e.g., 2, 5, 10) and multiples of 10 from any given number.
(Activities 2, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, MED 1B: 1, 2)


## Recognizing and Writing Numerals

- Names, writes, and matches two-digit numerals to quantities. (Activity 1)

Big Idea: Quantities and numbers can be grouped by or partitioned into equal-sized units.

## Unitizing Quantities and Comparing Units to the

 Whole- Partitions into and skip-counts by equal-sized units and recognizes that the results will be the same when counted by ones (e.g., counting a set by 1 s or by 5 s gives the same result). (Activities 2, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, MED 1B: 1, 2)

Curriculum Correlation

## Number Cluster 1: Counting

Ontario (continued)

| patterns and shrinking | Card 1B: |
| :--- | :--- |
| patterns generated by | Skip-Counting with Actions (N2.1) |
| the repeated addition or | What's Wrong? What's Missing? |
| subtraction of 1's, 2's, | (N2.1, N2.2) |
| 5's, 10's, and 25's on a |  |
| number line and on a |  |
| hundreds chart |  |
|  |  |
| P1.7 demonstrate, |  |
| through investigation, an |  |
| understanding that a |  |
| pattern results from |  |
| repeating an operation |  |
| (e.g., addition, |  |
| subtraction) or making a |  |
| repeated change to an |  |
| attribute (e.g., colour, |  |
| orientation). |  |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |

## Curriculum Correlation

Number Cluster 1: Counting

Note: Codes to curriculum are for cross-referencing purposes only.

## British Columbia/Yukon Territories

| Learning Standards | Mathology Grade 2 Classroom Activity Kit | Mathology Little Books | Pearson Canada K-3 Mathematics Learning Progression |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Big Idea <br> Numbers to 100 represent quantities that can be decomposed into 10s and 1s. |  |  |  |
| N1 Number concepts to 100 <br> - Counting <br> N1.1 skip-counting by 2,5 , and 10 : <br> - N1.1 a using different starting points <br> - N1.1b increasing and decreasing (forward and backward) | Below Grade: Intervention <br> 1: Skip-Counting with Objects <br> 2: Skip-Counting Backward <br> On Grade: Teacher Cards <br> 1: Bridging Tens (not required by your curriculum) <br> 2: Skip-Counting Forward (N1.1, N1.1b) <br> 3: Skip-Counting Flexibly (N1.1, N1.1a, N1.1b) <br> 4: Skip-Counting Backward (N1.1, N1.1b) <br> 5: Counting Consolidation (N1.1, N1.1b) <br> On Grade: Math Every Day Card 1A: <br> Skip-Counting on a Hundred Chart <br> (N1.1, N.1b) <br> Skip-Counting from Any Number <br> (N1.1, N1.1a, N1.1b) <br> Card 1B: <br> Skip-Counting with Actions (N1.1, N1.1a, N1.1b) What's Wrong? What's Missing? <br> (N1.1, N1.1b) | Below Grade: <br> - On Safari (Activities 2, 5) <br> - How Many is Too Many? (Activities 2, 5) <br> On Grade: <br> - What Would You Rather? (Activities 2, 5) <br> - Ways to Count (Activities 2, 3, 5) <br> - Family Fun Day (Activities 2, 5) | Big Idea: Numbers tell us how many and how much. <br> Applying the Principles of Counting Fluently skip-counts by factors of 10 (e.g., 2, 5, 10) and multiples of 10 from any given number. (Activities 2, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; MED 1B: 1, 2) <br> Big Idea: Quantities and numbers can be grouped by or partitioned into equal-sized units. <br> Unitizing Quantities and Comparing Units to the Whole <br> Partitions into and skip-counts by equal-sized units and recognizes that the results will be the same when counted by ones (e.g., counting a set by 1 s or by 5 s gives the same result). (Activities 2, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; MED 1B: 1, 2) |

## Curriculum Correlation

## Number Cluster 1: Counting

## New Brunswick/Prince Edward Island/Newfoundland and Labrador

| Specific Outcomes | Mathology Grade 2 Classroom Activity Kit | Mathology Little Books | Pearson Canada K-3 Mathematics Learning Progression |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Outcome Develop number sense |  |  |  |
| N1 Say the number sequence from 0 to 100 by: <br> - N1a 2s, 5 s and 10 s , forward and backward, using starting points that are multiples of 2,5 and 10 respectively <br> - 2N1b 10s, using starting points from 1 to 9 <br> - 2N1c 2s, starting from 1. <br> N4 Represent and describe numbers to 100, concretely, pictorially and symbolically. | Below Grade: Intervention <br> 1: Skip-Counting with Objects <br> 2: Skip-Counting Backward <br> On Grade: Teacher Cards <br> 1: Bridging Tens (N4, N5) <br> 2: Skip-Counting Forward (N1a) <br> 3: Skip-Counting Flexibly <br> (N1b, N1b) <br> 4: Skip-Counting Backward (N1a) <br> 5: Counting Consolidation (N1a) <br> On Grade: Math Every Day <br> Card 1A: <br> Skip-Counting on a Hundred <br> Chart | Below Grade: <br> - On Safari (Activities 1, 2, 5) <br> - How Many is Too Many? (Activities 2, 5) <br> On Grade: <br> - What Would You Rather? (Activities 1, 2, 5) <br> - Ways to Count (Activities 2, 3, 5) <br> - Family Fun Day (Activities 2, 5) | Big Idea: Numbers tell us how many and how much. <br> Applying the Principles of Counting <br> - Says the number name sequences forward and backward from a given number. (Activities 1, 5) <br> - Uses number patterns to bridge tens when counting forward and backward (e.g., 39, 40, 41). (Activities 1, 5) <br> Fluently skip-counts by factors of 10 (e.g., 2, 5, 10) and multiples of 10 from any given number. <br> (Activities 2, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; MED 1B: 1, 2) <br> Recognizing and Writing Numerals <br> - Names, writes, and matches two-digit numerals to quantities. (Activity 1) |
| N5 Compare and order numbers up to 100. | Chart <br> (N1a) <br> Skip-Counting from Any Number <br> (N1b, N1c) <br> Card 1B: <br> Skip-Counting with Actions (N1a, N1b) <br> What's Wrong? What's Missing? <br> (N1a) |  | Big Idea: Quantities and numbers can be grouped by or partitioned into equal-sized units. Unitizing Quantities and Comparing Units to the Whole <br> - Partitions into and skip-counts by equal-sized units and recognizes that the results will be the same when counted by ones (e.g., counting a set by 1 s or by 5 s gives the same result). (Activities 2, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; MED 1B: 1, 2) |

## Curriculum Correlation <br> Number Cluster 1: Counting

## Manitoba



## Curriculum Correlation

Number Cluster 1: Counting

## Nova Scotia



## Curriculum Correlation <br> Number Cluster 1: Counting

Alberta/Northwest Territories/Nunavut

| Learning Outcomes | Mathology Grade 2 Classroom Activity Kit | Mathology Little Books | Pearson Canada K-3 Mathematics Learning Progression |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Outcome <br> Develop number sense |  |  |  |
| Number <br> 1. Say the number sequence 0 to 100 by: <br> - 1a. $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ and 10 s , forward and backward, using starting points that are multiples of 2 , 5 and 10 respectively <br> - 1b. 10s, using starting points from 1 to 9 <br> - 1c. 2 s , starting from 1 . <br> 2. Represent and describe numbers to 100, concretely, pictorially and symbolically. <br> 3. Compare and order numbers up to 100. <br> 4. Represent and describe numbers to 100, concretely, pictorially and symbolically <br> 5. Compare and order numbers up to 100 | Below Grade: Intervention <br> 1: Skip-Counting with Objects <br> 2: Skip-Counting Backward <br> On Grade: Teacher Cards <br> 1: Bridging Tens (N4, N5) <br> 2: Skip-Counting Forward (N1a) <br> 3: Skip-Counting Flexibly (N1a, N1c) <br> 4: Skip-Counting Backward (N1a) <br> 5: Counting Consolidation (N1a) <br> On Grade: Math Every Day Card 1A: <br> Skip-Counting on a Hundred Chart (N1a) <br> Skip-Counting from Any Number (N1b, N1c) <br> Card 1B: <br> Skip-Counting with Actions (N1a, N1b) <br> What's Wrong? What's Missing? (N1a) | Below Grade: <br> - On Safari <br> (Activities 1, 2, 5) <br> - How Many is Too Many? (Activities 2, 5) <br> On Grade: <br> - What Would You Rather? <br> (Activities 1, 2, 5) <br> - Ways to Count (Activities 2, 3, 5) <br> - Family Fun Day (Activities 2, 5) | Big Idea: Numbers tell us how many and how much. <br> Applying the Principles of Counting <br> - Says the number name sequences forward and backward from a given number. (Activities 1, 5) <br> - Uses number patterns to bridge tens when counting forward and backward (e.g., 39, 40, 41). (Activities 1, <br> 5) <br> Fluently skip-counts by factors of 10 (e.g., 2, 5, 10) and multiples of 10 from any given number. <br> (Activities 2, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; MED 1B: 1, 2) <br> Recognizing and Writing Numerals <br> - Names, writes, and matches two-digit numerals to quantities. (Activity 1) <br> Big Idea: Quantities and numbers can be grouped by or partitioned into equal-sized units. <br> Unitizing Quantities and Comparing Units to the Whole <br> - Partitions into and skip-counts by equal-sized units and recognizes that the results will be the same when counted by ones (e.g., counting a set by 1 s or by 5 s gives the same result). (Activities 2, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; MED 1B: 1, 2) |

## Curriculum Correlation

Number Cluster 1: Counting

## Saskatchewan

| Specific Outcomes | Mathology Grade 2 Classroom Activity Kit | Mathology Little Books | Pearson Canada K-3 Mathematics Learning Progression |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goals Number Sense, Logical Thinking, Spatial Sense, Mathematics as a Human Endeavour |  |  |  |
| Number <br> N2.1 Demonstrate understanding of whole numbers to 100 (concretely, pictorially, physically, orally, in writing, and symbolically) by: <br> - N2.1a representing (including place value) <br> - N2.1b describing <br> - N2.1c skip counting <br> - N2.1d differentiating between odd and even numbers <br> - N2.1e estimating with referents <br> - N2.1f comparing two numbers <br> - $\mathbf{N} 2.1 \mathrm{~g}$ ordering three or more numbers | Below Grade: Intervention <br> 1: Skip-Counting with Objects | Below Grade: <br> - On Safari (Activities 1, 2, 5) <br> - How Many is Too Many? (Activities 2, 5) <br> On Grade: <br> - What Would You Rather? (Activities 1, 2, 5) <br> - Ways to Count (Activities 2, 3, 5) <br> - Family Fun Day (Activities 2, 5) | Big Idea: Numbers tell us how many and how much. |
|  | 2: Skip-Counting Backward |  | Applying the Principles of Counting <br> - Says the number name sequences forward and |
|  | On Grade: Teacher Cards |  |  |
|  | 2: Skip-Counting Forward (N2.1c) <br> 3: Skip-Counting Flexibly (N2.1c) <br> 4: Skip-Counting Backward (N2.1c) <br> 5: Counting Consolidation (N2.1c) |  | forward and backward (e.g., 39, 40, 41). (Activities 1, 5) <br> - Fluently skip-counts by factors of 10 (e.g., 2, 5, 10) and multiples of 10 from any given number. (Activities 2, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; MED 1B: 1, 2) <br> Recognizing and Writing Numerals <br> - Names, writes, and matches two-digit numerals to quantities. (Activity 1) |
|  | On Grade: Math Every Day |  | Big Idea: Quantities and numbers can be grouped by or partitioned into equal-sized units. |
|  | Card 1A: <br> Skip-Counting on a Hundred <br> Chart (N2.1c) <br> Skip-Counting from Any Number <br> (N2.1c) <br> Card 1B: <br> Skip-Counting with Actions (N2.1c) <br> What's Wrong? What's Missing? <br> (N2.1c) |  | Unitizing Quantities and Comparing Units to the Whole <br> - Partitions into and skip-counts by equal-sized units and recognizes that the results will be the same when counted by ones (e.g., counting a set by 1 s or by 5 s gives the same result). (Activities 2, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; MED 1B: 1, 2) |

