Master 1a

# **Curriculum Correlation Number Cluster 1: Counting**

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

### Ontario

Curriculum Expectations	Mathology Grade 2 Classroom Activity Kit	Mathology Little Books	Pearson Canada K-3 Mathematics Learning Progression
amounts to 100¢ N2 Counting: demonstrate starting points Cross Strand: Patterning a P1 Patterns and Relations N1.2 Read and print in words whole numbers to	an understanding of magnitude by coand Algebra ships: identify, describe, extend, and Below Grade: Intervention 1: Skip-Counting with Objects	create repeating patterns, growing Below Grade:  On Safari	Big Idea: Numbers tell us how many and how much.
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	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)	(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)	<ul> <li>Applying the Principles of Counting</li> <li>Says the number name sequences forward and backward from a given number. (Activities 1, 5)</li> <li>Uses number patterns to bridge tens when counting forward and backward (e.g., 39, 40, 41). (Activities 1, 5)</li> <li>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)</li> <li>Recognizing and Writing Numerals</li> <li>Names, writes, and matches two-digit numerals to quantities. (Activity 1)</li> </ul>
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	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)		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 1s or by 5s gives the same result). (Activities 2, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, MED 1B: 1, 2)

Master 1a

# **Curriculum Correlation Number Cluster 1: Counting**

## Ontario (continued)

patterns and shrinking patterns generated by the repeated addition or subtraction of 1's, 2's, 5's, 10's, and 25's on a number line and on a hundreds chart	Card 1B: Skip-Counting with Actions (N2.1) What's Wrong? What's Missing? (N2.1, N2.2)	
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).		

Master 1b

# **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 Numbers to 100 represent	Rig Idea Numbers to 100 represent quantities that can be decomposed into 10s and 1s.				
N1 Number concepts to 100  Counting N1.1 skip-counting by 2, 5, and 10: N1.1a using different starting points N1.1b increasing and decreasing (forward and backward)	Below Grade: Intervention  1: Skip-Counting with Objects  2: Skip-Counting Backward  On Grade: Teacher Cards  1: Bridging Tens (not required by your curriculum)  2: Skip-Counting Forward (N1.1, N1.1b)  3: Skip-Counting Flexibly (N1.1, N1.1a, N1.1b)  4: Skip-Counting Backward (N1.1, N1.1b)  5: Counting Consolidation (N1.1, N1.1b)  On Grade: Math Every Day Card 1A: Skip-Counting on a Hundred Chart (N1.1, N.1b) Skip-Counting from Any Number (N1.1, N1.1a, N1.1b)  Card 1B: Skip-Counting with Actions (N1.1, N1.1a, N1.1b) What's Wrong? What's Missing? (N1.1, N1.1b)	Below Grade:  On Safari (Activities 2, 5)  How Many is Too Many? (Activities 2, 5)  On Grade:  What Would You Rather? (Activities 2, 5)  Ways to Count (Activities 2, 3, 5)  Family Fun Day (Activities 2, 5)	Big Idea: Numbers tell us how many and how much.  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)  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 1s or by 5s gives the same result). (Activities 2, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; MED 1B: 1, 2)		

Master 1c

# **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			
<ul> <li>N1 Say the number sequence from 0 to 100 by:</li> <li>N1a 2s, 5s and 10s, forward and backward, using starting points that are multiples of 2, 5 and 10 respectively</li> <li>2N1b 10s, using starting points from 1 to 9</li> <li>2N1c 2s, starting from 1.</li> <li>N4 Represent and describe numbers to 100, concretely, pictorially and symbolically.</li> <li>N5 Compare and order numbers up to 100.</li> </ul>	Below Grade: Intervention  1: Skip-Counting with Objects  2: Skip-Counting Backward  On Grade: Teacher Cards  1: Bridging Tens (N4, N5)  2: Skip-Counting Forward (N1a)  3: Skip-Counting Flexibly (N1b, N1b)  4: Skip-Counting Backward (N1a)  5: Counting Consolidation (N1a)  On Grade: Math Every Day Card 1A: Skip-Counting on a Hundred Chart (N1a) Skip-Counting from Any Number (N1b, N1c)	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, 3, 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, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; 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
	Card 1B: Skip-Counting with Actions (N1a, N1b) What's Wrong? What's Missing? (N1a)		- 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 1s or by 5s gives the same result). (Activities 2, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; MED 1B: 1, 2)

Master 1d

# **Curriculum Correlation Number Cluster 1: Counting**

### Manitoba

Specific Outcomes	Mathology Grade 2 Classroom Activity Kit	Mathology Little Books	Pearson Canada K-3 Mathematics Learning Progression
General Outcome Develop number sense.			
2.N.1 Say the number sequence from 0 to 100 by:  2s, 5s and 10s, forward and backward, using starting points that are multiples of 2, 5 and 10 respectively  10s, using starting points from 1 to 9  2s, starting from 1.  2.N.5 Compare and order numbers up to 100.	Below Grade: Intervention  1: Skip-Counting with Objects  2: Skip-Counting Backward  On Grade: Teacher Cards  1: Bridging Tens (2.N.5)  2: Skip-Counting Forward (2.N.1)  3: Skip-Counting Flexibly (2.N.1)  4: Skip-Counting Backward (2.N.1)  5: Counting Consolidation (2.N.1)  On Grade: Math Every Day Card 1A: Skip-Counting on a Hundred Chart (2.N.1) Skip-Counting from Any Number (2.N.1) Card 1B: Skip-Counting with Actions (2.N.1) What's Wrong? What's Missing? (2.N.1)	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, 3, 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, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; 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 1s or by 5s gives the same result). (Activities 2, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; MED 1B: 1, 2)

Master 1e

# **Curriculum Correlation Number Cluster 1: Counting**

### **Nova Scotia**

Specific Outcomes	Mathology Grade 2 Classroom Activity Kit	Mathology Little Books	Pearson Canada K-3 Mathematics Learning Progression	
General Outcome Students will be expected to	General Outcome Students will be expected to demonstrate number sense.			
N01 Students will be expected to say the number sequence by  N01a 1s, forward and backward, starting from any point to 200  N01b 2s, forward and backward, starting from any point to 100  N01c 5s and 10s, forward and backward, using starting points that are multiples of 5 and 10 respectively to 100  N01d 10s, starting from any point, to 100  N04 Students will be expected to represent and partition numbers to 100.  N05 Students will be expected to compare and order numbers up to 100.	Below Grade: Intervention  1: Skip-Counting with Objects  2: Skip-Counting Backward  On Grade: Teacher Cards  1: Bridging Tens (N01a, N04, N05)  2: Skip-Counting Forward (N01b, N01c)  3: Skip-Counting Flexibly (N01b, N01d)  4: Skip-Counting Backward (N01b, N01c)  5: Counting Consolidation (N01a, N01b, N01c)  On Grade: Math Every Day Card 1A: Skip-Counting on a Hundred Chart (N01b, N01c)  Skip-Counting from Any Number (N01b, N01d)  Card 1B: Skip-Counting with Actions (N01b, N01c, N01d)  What's Wrong? What's Missing? (N01b, N01c)	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, 3, 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, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; 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 1s or by 5s gives the same result). (Activities 2, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; MED 1B: 1, 2)	

Master 1f

# **Curriculum Correlation 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 Develop number sense			
<ol> <li>Number</li> <li>Say the number sequence 0 to 100 by:         <ul> <li>1a. 2s, 5s and 10s, forward and backward, using starting points that are multiples of 2, 5 and 10 respectively</li> <li>1b. 10s, using starting points from 1 to 9</li> <li>1c. 2s, starting from 1.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Represent and describe numbers to 100, concretely, pictorially and symbolically.</li> <li>Compare and order numbers up to 100.</li> <li>Represent and describe numbers to 100, concretely, pictorially and symbolically</li> <li>Compare and order numbers to 100, concretely, pictorially and symbolically</li> <li>Compare and order numbers up to 100</li> <li>Compare and order numbers up to 100</li> </ol>	Below Grade: Intervention  1: Skip-Counting with Objects  2: Skip-Counting Backward  On Grade: Teacher Cards  1: Bridging Tens (N4, N5)  2: Skip-Counting Forward (N1a)  3: Skip-Counting Flexibly (N1a, N1c)  4: Skip-Counting Backward (N1a)  5: Counting Consolidation (N1a)  On Grade: Math Every Day Card 1A: Skip-Counting on a Hundred Chart (N1a) Skip-Counting from Any Number (N1b, N1c) Card 1B: Skip-Counting with Actions (N1a, N1b) What's Wrong? What's Missing? (N1a)	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, 3, 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, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; 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 1s or by 5s gives the same result). (Activities 2, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; MED 1B: 1, 2)

Master 1g

## **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 Thi	Goals Number Sense, Logical Thinking, Spatial Sense, Mathematics as a Human Endeavour				
Number N2.1 Demonstrate understanding of whole numbers to 100 (concretely, pictorially, physically, orally, in writing, and symbolically) by: • N2.1a representing (including place value) • N2.1b describing • N2.1c skip counting • N2.1d differentiating between odd and even numbers • N2.1e estimating with referents • N2.1f comparing two numbers • N2.1g ordering three or more numbers	Below Grade: Intervention  1: Skip-Counting with Objects  2: Skip-Counting Backward  On Grade: Teacher Cards  1: Bridging Tens (N2.1a, N2.1g)  2: Skip-Counting Forward (N2.1c)  3: Skip-Counting Flexibly (N2.1c)  4: Skip-Counting Backward (N2.1c)  5: Counting Consolidation (N2.1c)  On Grade: Math Every Day Card 1A: Skip-Counting on a Hundred Chart (N2.1c) Skip-Counting from Any Number (N2.1c)  Card 1B: Skip-Counting with Actions (N2.1c) What's Wrong? What's Missing? (N2.1c)	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, 3, 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, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; 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 1s or by 5s gives the same result). (Activities 2, 3, 4, 5; MED 1A: 1, 2; MED 1B: 1, 2)		