Decision 1: Curriculum Map **Course:** Math/1

Topic: Number & Operations in Base 10

Key Learning: CC.2.1.1 The value of a number is determined by its place. Numbers can be use to count, label, order, identify, measure and describe things.

Unit Essential Question: How do we use tens and ones to count, add, subtract and compare numbers?

Concept: C.C.2.1.1.B.1 Read & Write Numerals	Concept: C.C.2.1.1.B.2 Place Value	Concept: C.C.2.1.1.B.2 Compare two-digit Numbers
Essential Question(s): How do we extend the counting sequence to read and write numerals to represent objects? Count to 100 and write to 100?	Essential Question(s): How do I use place value concepts to represent amounts of tens and ones?	Essential Question(s): How do I use tens and ones to compare two digit numbers?
Vocabulary: counting sequence, numeral, digit, numerals	Vocabulary: hundreds, tens, ones, base ten blocks	Vocabulary: comparison, greater than, less than, symbols, base ten

Concept: C.C.2.1.1.B.3 Place Value - Addition	Concept: C.C.2.1.1.B.3 Place Value - Subtration	Concept:
Essential Question(s): How do we use place value concepts and properties of operations to add within 100?	Essential Question(s): How do we use place value concepts and properties of operations to subtract within 100?	Essential Question(s):
Vocabulary: place value, properties of operations, subtract, sum, addends	Vocabulary: place value, properties of operations, subtract, difference, subtrahend, minuend	Vocabulary:

Additional Information:

Decision 1: Curriculum Map **Course:** Math/1

Topic: Operations & Algebraic Thinking

Key Learning: CC.2.2.1 Math is language consisting of symbols and rules. Math strategies help use solve problems. Addition and subtraction have an inverse relationship.

Unit Essential Question: How do you solve addition and subtraction problems?

Concept: C.C.2.2.1.A.1 Addition	Concept: C.C.2.2.1.A.1 Addition	Concept: C.C.2.2.1.A.2 Properties of Addition
Essential Question(s): How do we represent and solve problems involving addition?	Essential Question(s): How do we represent and solve problems involving addition?	Essential Question(s): How do we understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship of addition?
Vocabulary: facts, some, some more, sum, addends, doubles, number sentence	Vocabulary: some, some went away, minus, difference, take away,	Vocabulary: plan, solution, guess and check, draw a picture, graphing, act it out, some, some more

Concept: C.C.2.2.1.A.2 Properties of Subtraction	Concept:	Concept:
Essential Question(s): How do we understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship of subtraction?	Essential Question(s):	Essential Question(s):
Vocabulary: plan, solution, guess and check, draw a picture, graphing, act it out, some, some went away	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:

Additional Information:

Decision 1: Curriculum Map **Course:** Math/1

Topic: Geometry

Key Learning: CC.2.3.1 1. Shapes and solids have unique characteristics and can be found in our everyday world. 2. Fractions can be represented as equal parts of whole or parts of a group.

Unit Essential Questions: 1. How can you describe and sort geometric shapes by their special attributes? 2. How can we show fractions?

Concept: C.C.2.3.1.A.1 2-D Shapes	Concept: C.C.2.3.1.A.1 3-D Shapes	Concept: C.C.2.3.1.A.2 Fractions of Shapes to 1/2s
Essential Question(s): How do we compose and distinguish between two dimensional shapes based on attributes?	Essential Question(s): How do we compose and distinguish between three dimensional shapes based on attributes?	Essential Question(s): How do we use the understanding of fraction to partition shapes in halves?
Vocabulary: hexagon, square, circle, trapezoid, angles, triangle, rectangle, parallelogram, corner, inside, outside, attribute	Vocabulary: cone, cube, cylinder, pyramid, rectangular prism, sphere, solid, edges, vertices, faces	Vocabulary: whole parts, half-dozen, equal, one-half, ½

Concept: C.C.2.3.1.A.2 Fractions of Shapes to 1/4s	Concept:	Concept:
Essential Question(s): How do we use the understanding of fraction to partition shapes in quarters?	Essential Question(s):	Essential Question(s):
Vocabulary: one-fourth, 1/4 , group	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:

Additional Information:

Decision 1: Curriculum Map **Course:** Math/1

Topic: Measurement & Data

Key Learning: CC.2.4.1 Measurement helps us understand and describe our world.

Unit Essential Question: Why do we measure?

Concept: C.C.2.4.1.A.1 Ordering Lengths	Concept: C.C.2.4.1.A.2 Telling Time	Concept: C.C.2.4.1.A.2 Telling Time to 1/2 hour
Essential Question(s): How do we order lengths and measure them both indirectly and by repeating length units?	Essential Question(s): How do we tell time to the nearest half hour using both analog and digital clocks?	Essential Question(s): How do we write time to the nearest half hour using both analog and digital clocks?
Vocabulary: edge, standard units, shortest, nonstandard units, estimating, ruler, line segment, inch, longest, length, end points, centimeter	Vocabulary: o'clock, short hand, digital, minute hand, hour hand, minute, hour, second, analog	Vocabulary: o'clock, short hand, digital, minute hand, hour hand, minute, hour, second, analog

Concept: C.C.2.4.1.A.4 Represent & Interpret Data	Concept:	Concept:
Essential Question(s): How do we represent and interpret data using tables/charts?	Essential Question(s):	Essential Question(s):
Vocabulary: greater than, most, less than, fewest, pictograph, sort, data, information, tally mark, sort, data, bar graph, equal	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:

Additional Information: