Course; Math - Kindergarten
Teacher/Team Name: Kindergarten

PENNSYLVANIA
Date: February 6, 2013 ET

Topic: Counting and Cardinality Days: 64 Subject(s): Math Grade(s): Knd. Key Learning: Number sense is the basic foundation for mathematics. Unit Essential Question(s): How do you count, write and identify numbers? Concept Concept Concept: Counting Concrete Representations Number Order CC.2.1.K.A.1 CC.2.1.K.A.2 CC.2.1.K.A. 1 Participate during calendar and identify the date. Lesson Essential Question(s): Lesson Essential Question(s): How do you show the numbers (fill in the esson Essential Question(s): How do you count by ones to (fill in the What number comes before (fill in the number)? number)? M (A) number(s)) using counters? M (A) How do you count by tens to 100? M (A) How do we show the same number in different Why does number order matter? D (ET) ways?M (A) Why do we need to know how to count? D (A) What number comes after (fill in the number)? How many objects are in a group?M (A) M (A) Can I count forward beginning at a given number within a known sequence instead of What number comes between (fill in the beginning at 1? M (A) number)?D (A) Vocabulary: Vocabulary: Vocabulary: Number, Counting, tens, ones, equal, one-to-one correspondence, group, set, before, after, between, more, missing, counter(s), number, count, set, equal, more, less, , greatest, least, order, sequence, same, different, egual

Course: Math - Kindergarten Teacher/Team Name: Kindergarten Date: February 6, 2013 ET

Topic: Counting and Cardinality

Days: 64

Subject(s): Math

Grade(s): Knd.

Concept Reading & Writing Numbers CC 2.1.K.A . 1

Comparing Numbers CC.2.1.K.A.3

Connecting Counting to Cardinality CC2.1.K.A. 1; CC2.1.K.A.2

Lesson Essential Question(s): Why is it important to read and write numbers? D (ET)

(A)

How do I read (fill in the number)?M (A)

How do we write (fill in the number)?(0-20) M (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s): How do I apply the concept of magnitude to compare numbers and quantities? (identify the numbers of objects in one group as greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group by using matching and counting strategies)

M (A)

Concept:

How do I compare two written numbers between 1 and 10?M (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s);

How can I write a number to show the number of objects in a set from 0-20 objects?M (A)

How do I count using one to one correspondence, understanding that each successive number refers to a quantity that is one larger?M (A)

How do I count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration? M

Concept

Given a number 1-20 how do I count out that number of objects?M (A)

Vocabulary:

number, number words, words, important

Vocabulary: more, less, equal, same, different, quantity, compare, magnitude

-

, greater than, less than, matching, counting, equal, how many,

Vocabulary:

counting, array, line, arranged pattern, configuration, scattered, how many,

Students are expected to read, write & order numbers to 20. Rote counting includes counting by both ones and tens up to 100. counting manipulatives calendar number line hundreds chart straws for bundling Number and counting books (i.e. Ten Apples Up On Top)

Attached Document(s):

PENNSYLVANIA

Date: February 6, 2013 ET

Course: Math - Kindergarten
Teacher/Team Name: Kindergarten

Vocab Report for Topic: Counting and Cardinality

Subject(s): Math

Days: 64 Grade(s): Knd.

Concept: Counting CC.2.1.K.A.1

Number -Counting, tens, ones,

Concept: Concrete Representations

CC.2.1.K.A.2

equal - one-to-one correspondence, group, set, counter(s), number, count, set, equal, more, less, same, different,

Concept: Number Order

CC.2.1.K.A. 1

before after between, more, missing,
greatest least, order, sequence,
equal -

Concept: Reading & Writing Numbers

CC 2.1.K.A. 1

number, number words, words, important

Concept: Comparing Numbers

CC.2.1.K.A.3

more, less, equal, same, different, quantity, compare, magnitude - greater than, less than, matching, counting, equal, how many,

Concept: Connecting Counting to Cardinality CC2.1.K.A. 1; CC2.1.K.A.2

counting, array, line, arranged pattern, configuration, scattered, how many,

Course: Math - Kindergarten Teacher/Team Name: Kindergarten

PENNSYLVANIA Date: February 6, 2013 ET

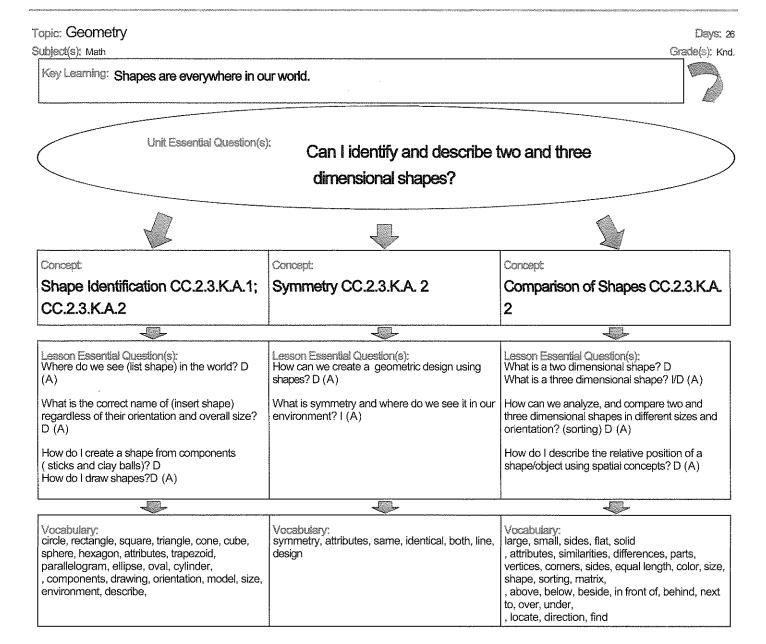
Vocab Report for Topic: Counting and Cardinality

Subject(s): Math

Days: 64

Grade(s): Knd.

Course: Math - Kindergarten Teacher / Team Name: Kindergarten Date: February 6, 2013 ET



Course: Math - Kindergarten Teacher/Team Name: Kindergarten

Date: February 6, 2013 ET

PENNSYLVANIA

Topic: Geometry

Days: 26

Grade(s): Knd.

Subject(s): Math Concept

Composition of Shapes CC.2.3.K.A.

2

Fractions CC.2.3.K.A.2

Concept

Lesson Essential Question(s): How do I compose simple shapes to form larger shapes? D (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How can you show half and quarter of an object? I

How can you show equal groups? I How can you show unequal groups? I

(A)

Vocabulary: compose, join, form, compare, create,

Vocabulary: whole, one half, one quarter, fraction, divide, equal groups, unequal, quarter, same, more,

less, different

Additional Information; manipulatives photographs examples of reflections

Attached Document(s):

PENNSYLVANIA

Course: Math - Kindergarten
Teacher/Team Name: Kindergarten

Date: February 6, 2013 ET

Vocab Report for Topic: Geometry

Days: 26

Subject(s): Math

Grade(s); Knd.

Concept: Shape Identification CC.2.3.K.A.1; CC.2.3.K.A.2

circle rectangle square -

triangle -

cone -

cube -

sphere hexagon, attributes, trapezoid, parallelogram, ellipse, oval, cylinder,

components, drawing, orientation, model, size, environment, describe,

Concept: Symmetry CC.2.3.K.A. 2

symmetry - attributes, same, identical, both, line, design

Concept: Comparison of Shapes CC.2.3.K.A.2

large -

small -

sides -

flat, solid

attributes, similarities, differences, parts, vertices, corners, sides, equal length, color, size, shape, sorting, matrix,

above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to, over, under,

locate, direction, find

Concept: Composition of Shapes CC.2.3.K.A.2

compose, join, form, compare, create,

- i.e. -two triangles make a square, two trapezoids make hexagon

Concept: Fractions

whole, one half, one quarter, fraction, divide, equal groups, unequal, quarter, same, more, less, different

PENNSYLVANIA

Date: February 6, 2013 ET

Course: Math - Kindergarten
Teacher/Team Name: KIndergarten

once, more/less, hot/cold, face, hands, case;

second, analog, digital, numbers

Topic: Measurement and Data Days: 35 Subject(s): Math Grade(s): Knd. Key Learning: Measurement is comparing attributes of length, area, weight and capacity of every day objects. Unit Essential Question(s): How do we measure and compare everyday objects? Concept Concept Concept Measurement Comparison of Measurements CC. Data CC.2.4.K.A.1 2.4.K.A.1 CC2.4.1.A.2 Lesson Essential Question(s): Lesson Essential Question(s): Lesson Essential Question(s): How do I measure attributes of objects using Can I classify objects into given categories? D How can we compare two objects with a length, weight, area and capacity? I/D (A) measurable attribute in common to see which Can I count the number of objects in each object has more of/less of the attribute and category and sort the category by counts that are What are the different tools we use when we describe the difference? D (A) less than or equal to 10? D (A) measure objects? I/D (A) How do you make and read a bar graph? I/D How do I tell and write the time on the hour How do you make and read a picto graph? I/D using analog and digital clocks? M (A) How do you organize data and read a tally chart? I/d (A) 4 Vocabulary: Vocabulary: Vocabulary: measure, length, height, tall/taller, short/shorter, bigger, smaller, faster, slower, more, less, full. sort, chart, graph, pictograph, more, less, attributes, capacity, area, scale, ruler, empty, heavy, light, half full, taller, shorter, compare, larger, smaller, equal, fewest, greatest, thermometer, clock, balance, measuring cups, same as, equal, longer, little, compare, same, tie, tally chart, bar graph, tally, counting, non standard units, linking cubes, inch, foot, classify, categories, hour, minute, day/night, pint, quart, gallon,

Course: Math - Kindergarten Teacher / Team Name: KIndergarten

PENNSYLVANIA Date: February 6, 2013 ET

Topic: Measurement and Data

Days: 35

Grade(s): Knd.

Subject(s): Math

Concept

Money

CC 2.4.2.A.3



Lesson Essential Question(s): What are the names of these coin? I What is the value of a dime and how do we count dimes? I

What is the value of a penny and how do we count pennies? I

What is the value of a nickels and how do we count nickels? I

How do we count using combinations of coins? I(A)



Vocabulary: penny, nickel, dime, cents, worth, value, silver, pewter, cooper, Lincoln, Washington, round, smooth, bumpy. ridges, edge, FD Roosevelt, head, tails, flip, money, coins, fives, tens, ones, total,

Additional Information:

measuring manipulatives (i.e. paperclips, hands, unifix cubes) ruler clock scale thermometer

Attached Document(s):

PENNSYLVANIA

Course: Math - Kindergarten
Teacher/Team Name: Kindergarten

Date: February 6, 2013 ET

Vocab Report for Topic: Measurement and Data

Days: 35 Grade(s): Knd.

Subject(s): Math

Concept: Measurement

CC.2.4.K.A.1 CC2.4.1.A.2

measure -

length -

height -

tall/taller -

short/shorter -

attributes, capacity, area, scale, ruler, thermometer, clock, balance, measuring cups, non standard units, linking cubes, inch, foot, hour, minute, day/night, pint, quart, gallon, once, more/less, hot/cold, face, hands, case; second, analog, digital, numbers

Concept: Comparison of Measurements CC.2.4.K.A.1

bigger -

smaller -

faster -

slower -

more -

less -

full, empty, heavy, light, half full, taller, shorter, same as, equal, longer, little, compare,

Concept: Data

sort, chart, graph, pictograph, more, less, compare, larger, smaller, equal, fewest, greatest, same, tie, tally chart, bar graph, tally, counting, classify, categories,

Concept: Money

penny, nickel, dime, cents, worth, value, silver, pewter, cooper, Lincoln, Washington, round, smooth, bumpy. ridges, edge, FD Roosevelt, head, tails, flip, money, coins, fives, tens, ones, total,

Course: Math - Kindergarten Teacher/Team Name: Kindergarten PENNSYLVANIA

Date: February 6, 2013 ET

Topic: Number and Operations in Base Ten Subject(s):	Days: 18 Grade(s): Knd
Key Learning: Digits within numbers have place value.	
Unit Essential Question(s): How do I use place value to compose and decompose numbers within 19?	
Concept:	***************************************
Grouping	
CC.2.1.K.B.1	
Lesson Essential Question(s): How do we show the same numbers in different ways?D (A)	
How do you show groups of ten?D (A)	
Why is it important to make groups of ten?D (A)	
How many objects are in a group? M (A)	
How do I compose numbers within 19?D (A)	
How do I decompose numbers within 19?D (A)	
Vocabulary: group, tens, ones, counting, same, different, set, show, compose, decompose, combine, putting together, ten frame(s);	
Additional Information:	
Attached Document(s):	
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Course: Math - Kindergarten
Teacher/Team Name: Kindergarten

PENNSYLVANIA

Date: February 6, 2013 ET

 $\label{thm:local-point} \mbox{Vocab Report for Topic: Number and Operations in Base Ten}$

Days: 18

Subject(s):

Grade(s): Knd.

Concept: Grouping CC.2.1.K.B.1

group, tens, ones, counting, same, different, set, show, compose, decompose, combine, putting together, ten frame(s);

Course: Math - Kindergarten Teacher/Team Name: Kindergarten

PENNSYLVANIA Date: February 6, 2013 ET

Topic: Operations and Algebraic thinking

Days: 37

Subject(s): Math

Key Learning: Mathematics includes the use and understanding of symbols and rules to perform operations.

Grade(s): Knd.

Unit Essential Question(s):

How can we put together and take apart to add and subtract within 10?







Concept:

Addition Using Two 1-digit Numbers within 10 CC.2.2.K.A.1 Concept

Subtraction Using Two 1-digit Numbers within 10 CC.2.2.K.A.1 Concept:

Mathematical Symbols CC.2.2.K.A.

Lesson Essential Question(s): How do you add two groups of objects to get a total? I/Ď (A)

How can I represent a number sentence? ie, objects, finger, pictures, sounds, mental images I/D (A)

How do I represent a word problem using objects or drawings to solve an addition problem within 10?I/D (A)

Can I fluently add addition facts to 5?D/M (A)

How can I decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way using objects or drawings and record each decomposition by drawing or equation? (eg -5=2+3 and 5=4+1) D (ET)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do you subtract a smaller group of objects from a larger group of objects?I/D (A)

How can I represent a subtraction number sentence using objects, fingers, mental images, sounds,etc.?I/D (A)

How do I represent a word problem using objects or drawings to solve a subtraction problem within 10? I/D (A)

Can I fluently subtract within 5? D/M (A)

Given any number from 1-9, can I find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number by using objects or drawings and record the answer with a drawing or equation?I/D (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

What does the (+,-,=) symbol mean? I/D (A)

How do you write a number sentence for addition within 10? I/D (A)

How do you write a number sentence for subtraction within 10?I/D (A)



Vocabulary

number sentence, total, add, join, sum, equal, put together, some, some more,

Vocahulary subtract, séparate, difference, some, some went away, minus, take away,

Vocabulary:

+ (plus sign), - (minus sign), = (equals), joining, take away, put together,

Course: Math - Kindergarten Teacher/Team Name: Kindergarten

PENNSYLVANIA Date: February 6, 2013 ET

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Subject(s): Math

Concept

Patterns

CC.2..2. 3.A.4



Lesson Essential Question(s): What is a pattern? I How do you create a (shape, size, color, sound, movement or number) pattern? I

How do you extend a pattern? I How do you label a pattern? I (A)



Vocabulary: pattern, repeat, abab, abb, abc, aab, abbc, next, shape, color, number, label, extend, continue, movement, size, sound,

Additional Information: manipulative, ten frames

Attached Document(s):

Days: 37

Grade(s): Knd.

PENNSYLVANIA

Date: February 6, 2013 ET

Course: Math - Kindergarten
Teacher/Team Name: Kindergarten

Vocab Report for Topic: Operations and Algebraic thinking Subject(s): Math

Days: 37 Grade(s): Knd.

Concept: Addition Using Two 1-digit Numbers within 10 CC.2.2.K.A.1

number sentence total add join sum equal, put together, some, some more,

Concept: Subtraction Using Two 1-digit Numbers within 10 CC.2.2.K.A.1

subtract separate difference some, some went away, minus, take away,

Concept: Mathematical Symbols CC.2.2.K.A.1

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+ (plus sign) -
- (minus sign) -
= (equals) -
joining, take away, put together,
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Concept: Patterns

pattern, repeat, abab, abc, aab, abbc, next, shape, color, number, label, extend, continue, movement, size, sound,

Course: Math - Kindergarten

Topic: Days: 10
Subject(s): Grade(s):

Key Learning:

Unit Essential Question(s):

Concept:

Lesson Essential Question(s):

Vocabulary:

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Course: Math - Kindergarten

PENNSYLVANIA

Date: February 6, 2013 ET

Topic: Days: 10
Subject(s): Grade(s):

Key Learning:

Unit Essential Question(s):

Concept:

Lesson Essential Question(s):

Vocabulary:

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

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