## Kindergarten Math Unit 8

Canterbury Public Schools

| Subject | Math |
| :--- | :--- |
| Grade Level | Kindergarten |
| Unit Title | Putting it all together |
| Unit Goals | Students consolidate and solidify understanding of concepts and skills on major <br> work of the grade; continue to work toward fluency goals <br> Section A Counting and Cardinality <br> Concepts of counting and comparing <br> Count and compare groups of objects and images <br> Represent and write numbers up to 20 <br> Add and subtract 1 <br> Solve story problems <br> Count forwards and backwards <br> Order numbers to 20 |
| Standards | Section B Math in our school <br> Highlights the presence of math in students' school community <br> Answer mathematical questions about the community <br> Identify number and quantity in the environment <br> Represent and write numbers to 20 <br> Use numbers to represent objects in their environment <br> Notice and Wonder routines <br> Which One Doesn't Belong |
| Pacing \# of weeks) | Section C Fluency within 5 <br> Enables students to practice composing and decomposing numbers within 5, as <br> well as adding and subtracting within 5 <br> Recognize compositions and decompositions of numbers to 5 <br> Make groups of dots |
| Section D All About 10 |  |
| Composing and decomposing 10 weeks |  |
| Use understanding of 10 to work with numbers to 20 |  |
| Relate equations to different compositions and decompositions of 10 |  |
| In multiple ways |  |


|  | Section B: K.CC, K.CC.A, K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B, K.MD, <br> K.OA.A.1, K.OA.A.2, K.OA.A.5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Section C: K.CC.A.2, K.CC.C.6, K.MD.B.3, K.OA.A.2, K.OA. A.5, |  |
| Section D: K.OA.A.3, K.OA.A.4, K.CC.B.5, K,.NBT.A.1 |  |


|  | Why do I need mathematical operations? <br> How do I know where to begin when solving a problem? <br> How do I use algebraic expressions to analyze or solve a problem? <br> What strategies will help me to solve equations? <br> How can illustrations help you to figure out "more than, less than"? What role does composing and decomposing numbers play in adding and subtracting |
| :---: | :---: |
| Enduring Understandings | There are many ways to represent a number Representing mathematical ideas involves using a variety of representations including words, physical models, algebra/ equations to convey practical situations <br> Number sense develops through experience |
| Vocabulary | Number words, more, less, count on, Too low, too high, about right Agree / disagree |
| Common Learning Experiences broken down by standard addressed in the unit | Lesson 3 Activity 2 Singing Students <br> Lesson 13, Activity Compare Dots on Dominos <br> Lesson 21 Activity 1 Where Will They Sit <br> Choral Count: count on within 100 <br> Compare amounts - more/less/altogether <br> Count and compare collections of up to 20 objects <br> Find someone who has more than 5 letters in their name. <br> Plan with a partner to solve a mathematical question about their environment Identify math tools needed to solve a problem <br> Share and solve story problems <br> Draw pictures to solve story problems <br> Write expressions to solve story problems <br> Observe relationships between different types of story problems <br> Count objects around the school <br> Use a code to identify a color to use <br> Find the value of expressions <br> Find the missing value <br> Write equations that equal 10 <br> Use beads to show composition of 10 |


|  | Solve story problems with a total of 10 <br> Estimate within 10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Assessments | Use objects and equations to find a missing part with a total of up to 5 <br> Compose and decompose teen numbers 11-19 <br> Name numbers - count on count by 1's <br> Identify quantities <br> Fluently add and subtract within 5 <br> Count all to find the sum <br> Use knowledge of the count sequence to find certain sums <br> Know certain sums <br> Represent all, then cross off or remove to find the difference <br> Use knowledge of the count sequence to find certain differences <br> Know certain differences- compare sets of pattern blocks and decide which group <br> has ore things and which group has fewer things <br> Identify which single-digit number is greater for less <br> Find the number that makes 10 with a given number <br> Students solve take away, result unknown story problem |
| Student Resources | Teacher Resources <br> place value mats, concrete material) 10 frames, cubes, beads |
| Strategies | For example:Texts, literature, math mats <br> One is a Snail, Ten is a Crab: A Counting by Feet Book by April Pulley Sayre <br> Fish Eyes by Lois Ehlert <br> One Duck Stuck by Phyllis Root |
|  | Learning centers, classroom tasks that show knowledge of concepts <br> Identifying numbers on pages, counting items on pages of books <br> Create number books <br> School Walks- look for items to count to put in number books <br> Students read books to peers in small groups <br> Use dominoes to add and subtract using expressions <br> Use a color code to color a picture work with the number 10- use two color beads <br> Use games that identify goals for the unit |

