Ganado Unified School District (Mathematics/Kindergarten)

PACING Guide SY 2019-2020

Timeline/	AZ College and Career Readiness	Essential Question	Learning Goal	Vocabulary	
Resources	Standard	(HESS Matrix)		(Content/Academic)	
	1 st Quarter (July 31 to October 3, 2019)				

My Math K.CC.A.3 Write numbers from 0 to 20. How do we show how	many? K.CC.A.3 I can write the numbers 0 to count
Curriculum Represent a number of objects with a	20. I can write a number to show how number
written numeral 0 to 20 (with 0 Standards for Mathem	natical many are in a set of objects. one
<u>Volume 1</u> representing a count of no objects). Practices	two
Chapter 1 Pretest: 1. Make sense of prob	
Lesson 1 to 5 Benchmark: and persevere in so them.	four
Lesson 6 to 8 Benchmark:	five
Lesson 9 Benchmark: 2. Reason abstractly a quantitatively.	zero
Lesson 10 to 11 Posttest: 3. Construct viable	greater than
arguments and crit	tique less than
the reasoning of ot	
K.CC.B.4 Understand the relationship 4. Model with mather	
between numbers and quantities; connect 5. Use appropriate to	
counting to cardinality. strategically.	quantities; connect counting to
Pretest: 6. Attend to precision	
Benchmark: 7. Look for and make	use of
Benchmark: 8. Look for and expre	
Delicitida K	
Posttest:	
i cusoning.	

Chapter 2 Chapter 2 Volume 1 What do numbers tell me? K.CC.B.4a When counting objects, say the K.CC.B.4a. I can count objects one to one Chapter 2 eight by one and say the number names in number names in the standard order, nine Lesson 1 to 8 pairing each object with one and only one Standards for Mathematical order, one-to-one correspondence. Lesson 9 seven number name and each number name with **Practices** six Lesson 10 to 11 1. Make sense of problems one and only one object (one-to-one ten and persevere in solving correspondence). ordinal number them. Pretest: ____ Reason abstractly and 2. Benchmark: quantitatively. Benchmark: Construct viable Benchmark: arguments and critique Posttest: _____ the reasoning of others. 4. Model with mathematics. 5. Use appropriate tools K.CC.B.4b Understand that the last strategically. K.CC.B.4b I can understand that the last 6. Attend to precision. number name said tells the number of number name said tells the number of 7. Look for and make use of objects counted. The number of objects is objects counted. structure. the same regardless of their arrangement or CHREER Look for and express the order in which they were counted regularity in repeated (cardinality). reasoning. **Pretest:** Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Posttest: SELF IS BOCIAL # WAREWESS K.CC.B.4c I can understand that each K.CC.B.4c Understand that each successive number name refers to a successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger (hierarchical quantity that is one larger (hierarchical inclusion). inclusion). Pretest: _____ Benchmark: ____ Benchmark: Benchmark: **Posttest:**

K.CC.B.5 Count to answer questions about "How many?" when 20 or fewer objects are arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1 to 20, count out that many objects. Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Posttest:	DOMESTIC.	K.CC.B.5 I can count to answer questions about "How many?" when 20 or fewer objects are arranged in any order or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1 to 20, count out that many objects.	
K.CC.C6 Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group. (Include groups with up to ten objects.) Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Posttest: K.CC.C7 Compare two numbers between 0 to 10 presented as written numerals. Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark:	SELF IS SOCIAL AWARENESS	K.CC.C6 I can identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group. (Include groups with up to ten objects.) K.CC.C7 I can compare two numbers between 0 to 10 presented as written numerals.	

Volume 2 Chapter 10 Lesson 1 to 4	K.G.A.1 Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to. Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Posttest:	Chapter 10 How do I identify positions? Standards for Mathematical Practices 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively. 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. 4. Model with mathematics. 5. Use appropriate tools strategically. 6. Attend to precision. 7. Look for and make use of	K.G.A.1 I can describe where objects are located.	Chapter 10 above behind below beside in front of next to
Volume 2 Chapter 11 Lesson 1 to 9	K.G.A.2 Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size. (e.g., circle, triangle, square, rectangle, rhombus, trapezoid, hexagon, cube, cone, cylinder, sphere.) Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Posttest:	structure. 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. Chapter 11 How can I compare shapes? Standards for Mathematical Practices 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively. 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. 4. Model with mathematics.	K.G.A.2 I can name shapes.	Chapter 11 circle hexagon side rectangle round square straight triangle vertex
	K.G.A.3 Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, flat) or three-dimensional (solid).	 Use appropriate tools strategically. Attend to precision. Look for and make use of structure. 	K.G.A.3 I can describe shapes as flat or solid.	

	Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Posttest:	8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.		
Volume 2 Chapter 12 Lesson 1 to 5	K.G.B.4 Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe similarities, differences, parts and other attributes. (e.g., numbers of sides and vertices/corners), and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length). Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Posttest: K.G.B.5 Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g., use sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes. Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark:	Chapter 12 How do I identify and compare three-dimensional shapes? Standards for Mathematical Practices 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively. 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. 4. Model with mathematics. 5. Use appropriate tools strategically. 6. Attend to precision. 7. Look for and make use of structure. 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	K.G.B.4 I can describe how flat and solid shapes look. K.G.B.5 I can model shapes by building or drawing them.	Chapter 12 cone cube cylinder roll slide sphere stack
	R.G.B.6 Use simple shapes to form composite shapes. For example, "Can you join these two triangles with full sides touching to make a rectangle?" Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Posttest:	Anaboness	K.G.B.6 I can put together smaller shapes to make bigger shapes.	

	2nd Quart	er (October 8 to Decer	mber 20, 2019)	
McGraw-Hill My Math Curriculum Volume 2 Chapter 12 Lesson 1 to 5 Continue Chapter 9 Lesson 1 to 5	K.MD.B.3 Classify objects into given categories; count the number of objects in each category and sort the categories by count. (Note: limit category counts to be less than or equal to 10.) Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Posttest:	Chapter 9 How do I sort objects?	K.MD.B.3 I can sort and count objects into groups.	Chapter 9 alike different shape size sort
Volume 1 Chapter 3 Lesson 1 to 10	K.CC.A.1 Count to 100 by ones and by tens. Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Posttest: K.CC.A.2 Count forward from a given number other than one, within the known sequence (e.g., "Starting at the number 5, count up to 11."). Pretest: Benchmark:	Chapter 3 How can I show numbers beyond 10? Standards for Mathematical Practices 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively. 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. 4. Model with mathematics. 5. Use appropriate tools strategically. 6. Attend to precision. 7. Look for and make use of structure. 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	K.CC.A.1 I can count to 100 by ones and by tens. K.CC.A.2 I can count forward from a given number other than one, within the known sequence (e.g., "Starting at the number 5, count up to 11."). K.CC.A.3 I can write the numbers 0 to	Chapter 3 eighteen eleven fifteen fourteen nineteen seventeen sixteen twelve twenty
	K.CC.A.3 Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0 to 20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).		K.CC.A.3 I can write the numbers 0 to 20. I can write a number to show how many are in a set of objects.	

	Pretest:			
	Benchmark:			
	Benchmark:			
	Benchmark:			
	Posttest:			
	K.CC.B.4 Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality. Pretest: Benchmark:	THENDUNG	K.CC.B4 I can understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.	
	Benchmark:		7.1	
	Benchmark:			
	Posttest:		\triangle	
	(c)	TO DESERVE TO SERVE T	K.CC.B.4a I can count objects one by one	
1000	K.CC.B.4a When counting objects, say the	COMMUNICATION	and say the number names in order.	
	number names in the standard order,	The state of the s	CARSER	
	pairing each object with one and only one		Seattle first	
	number name and each number name with		110	
	one and only one object (one-to-one		1111	
	correspondence).	10000000	11.	
	Pretest:		11	
	Benchmark:		/ / Bally	
	Benchmark:			
	Benchmark:	SELF & BODIAL	11 100	
	Posttest:	AWARENESS		
		WWW.145146.2-2		
	Annual Control of the		K.CC.B.4b I can understand that the last	
	K.CC.B.4b Understand that the last		number name said tells the number of	
	number name said tells the number of		objected counted.	
	objects counted. The number of objects is			
	the same regardless of their arrangement or			
	the order in which they were counted			
	(cardinality).	V		
	Pretest:			
	Benchmark:	100		
	Benchmark:			
	Benchmark:			
	Posttest:			

K.CC.B.4c Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger (hierarchical inclusion). Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Posttest:	A	K.CC.B.4c I know that as I count, the next number is one more.	
K.CC.B.5 Count to answer questions a "How many?" when 20 or fewer object are arranged in a line, a rectangular arror a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1 to 20, count out that many object Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Posttest:	ets ray, a er ects.	K.CC.B.5 I can count to answer questions about "How many?"	
	AWARENESS		

	3 rd Quarter (January 7 – March 13, 2020)					
McGraw-Hill <i>My Math</i> Curriculum	K.OA.A.1 Represent addition and subtraction concretely. <i>See Table 1</i> .	Chapter 4 How can we show a number in other ways?	K.OA.A.1 I can add and subtract in many ways.	Chapter 4 All vocabulary are review words		
Volume 1 Chapter 4 Lesson 1 to 9	Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Posttest:	Standards for Mathematical Practices 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. 2. Reason abstractly and				
	K.OA.A.3 Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way (e.g., using fingers, objects, symbols, tally marks, drawings, expressions). Pretest: Benchmark:	quantitatively. 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. 4. Model with mathematics. 5. Use appropriate tools strategically.	K.OA.A.3 I can show the different ways to make a number that is less than or equal to 10.			
	Benchmark: Benchmark: Posttest: K.OA.A.4 For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added	6. Attend to precision. 7. Look for and make use of structure. 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	K.OA.A.4 I can add numbers to make 10.			
Volume 1 Chapter 5 Lesson 1 to 7	to the given number, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record the answer with a drawing or equation. Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark:	Chapter 5 How can I use objects to add? Standards for Mathematical Practices 1. Make sense of problems		Chapter 5 add equals sign (=) in all join plus sign (+)		
	Benchmark: Posttest:	and persevere in solving them. 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively. 3. Construct viable	WOAAAN I III			
	K.OA.A.2 Solve addition and subtraction word problems and add and subtract within 10. See Table 1. Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark:	 arguments and critique the reasoning of others. Model with mathematics. Use appropriate tools strategically. Attend to precision. 	K.OA.A.2 I can solve addition and subtraction word problems.			

	Benchmark: Posttest: K.OA.A.5 Fluently add and subtract within 5.	7. Look for and make use of structure. 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	K.OA. A.5 I can add and subtract within 5.	
Volume 1 Chapter 6 Lesson 1 to 7	Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Posttest:	Chapter 6 How can I use objects to subtract to subtract? Standards for Mathematical Practices 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively. 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. 4. Model with mathematics. 5. Use appropriate tools strategically. 6. Attend to precision. 7. Look for and make use of structure. 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	CHREER	Chapter 6 are left minus sign (-) subtract take away

	4 th Qu	arter (March 23 – Ma	y 21, 2020)	
McGraw-Hill <i>My Math</i> Curriculum	K.NBT.A.1 Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and	Chapter 7 How do we show numbers 11 to 19 in another way?	K.NBT.A.1 I can show how the numbers 11-19 are made up of tens and ones.	Chapter 7 All vocabulary are review words
Volume 1 Chapter 7 Lesson 1 to 5	additional ones by using objects, drawings, and/or equations. Understand that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones (e.g., 18 = 10 + 8). Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark: Posttest:	Standards for Mathematical Practices 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively. 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. 4. Model with mathematics. 5. Use appropriate tools	A	
	K.NBT.B.2 Demonstrate understanding of addition and subtraction within 10 using place value. See Table 1. Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Posttest:	strategically. 6. Attend to precision. 7. Look for and make use of structure. 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	K.NBT.B.2 I can demonstrate understanding of addition and subtraction within 10.	
Volume 2 Chapter 8 Lesson 1 to 6	K.MD.A.1 Describe measurable attributes of a single object (e.g., length and weight). Pretest: Benchmark: Benchmark: Benchmark: Posttest:	Chapter 8 How do I describe and compare objects by length, height, and weight? Standards for Mathematical Practices 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	K.MD.A.1 I can describe an object's length and/or weight.	Chapter 8 capacity heavier height holds less holds more length lighter longer shorter
	K.MD.A.2 Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common to see which object has "more of" or "less of"	2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	K.MD.A.2 I can use words to compare two objects.	taller weight

