Curriculum Overview and Resources
Kindergarten Math

Scope and Sequence	Adopted Resource for Initial Instruction	Reteach and Supplemental Resources	Student Access to Online Materials
Kindergarten Scope and Sequence	HMH Into Math	Reteach lessons are integrated in HMH Into Math.	Access Student Accounts through **Clever** **Username**: Lunch Number Example: 12345 **Password:** Birth Date Format: mm/dd/yyyy Example: 02/16/2013

Unit	Overview: Essential Learning
Unit 1: Count Sequence and Numbers to 5	Module 1 focuses on representing numbers up to 5 with objects. This builds their conceptual understanding of 1-1 correspondence. Module 2 focuses on representing numbers up to 5 with a written numeral. This builds upon their object representation from Module 1. Students will attach meaning to written numbers and number names. Module 3 focuses on matching and counting numbers up to 5. As the module progresses, students make an important transition from concrete representation (matching groups to compare) to numerical understanding (comparing numbers based on numerals). Module 4 builds upon counting skills by classifying, counting, and sorting. This prepares students for further connections by providing opportunities to describe, pictorially represent, or symbolically represent the data in the sorted groups. Module 5 builds the understanding that “adding to” means joining groups and “taking away” means removing objects from a group. Module 6 builds on the conceptual understanding of addition and subtraction

	in Module 5 and teaches students how to represent different kinds of addition and subtraction problems with drawings, objects, and equations. The learning mindset for Unit 1 is “get help.” All the newness at the beginning of kindergarten can be scary, so it is important to build a class culture where it is a safe place to learn, make mistakes, and ask for help.
Unit 2: Count Sequence & Numbers to 10	Module 7 focuses on representing numbers 6-10 with objects. This builds their conceptual understanding of 1-1 correspondence and unit 1 lessons with object representation up to 5. Module 8 focuses on representing numbers 6-10 with a written numeral. This builds upon their object representation from Module 7 and the Unit 1 lessons with numerical representation up to 5. They will attach meaning to written numbers and number names. Module 9 focuses on using the counting sequence up to 100. A hundreds chart is especially useful when learning to count in a sequence. Students can begin to see patterns and build a foundational understanding of our number system. Module 10 focuses on comparing numbers to 10. Students use their prior knowledge of numbers to compare numbers and use precise language when communicating their reasoning to others. They can use matching strategies and counting strategies to compare numbers. Module 11 focuses on adding to and taking from within 10. It is important for students to model and solve in a variety of contexts that support subtraction - change unknown, result unknown, or start unknown. Module 12 focuses on putting together and taking apart within 10. It is important to reinforce the difference between taking apart and taking from. In both cases, subtraction involves turning a large group into two smaller groups. Module 13 focuses on ways to make numbers up to 10. This builds on the skills that the students have learned previously to add and subtract within 10 while knowing both addends but not the total. Now students will know the total (10) and will be determining different ways to make 10. The learning mindset for Unit 2 is “accept challenges.” New math is challenging, and that is okay! Faced with a challenge, some kids may be tempted to give up. Build capacity in students to persevere and try it independently before asking for help. Connect how working on a challenging problem builds brain power like exercising builds muscle.

Unit 3: Geometry	Module 14 focuses on defining attributes of two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes, which are shapes that they can find in real life. Module 15 focuses on identifying and describing three-dimensional shapes. Module 16 focuses on analyzing shapes to understand their features and attributes. The Learning Mindset focus for this unit is “try again”. When students struggle with a problem, they may be inclined to ask for the answer, give up, or continue repeating the same mistake. Students are more likely to try again when they have multiple strategies to choose from. Encourage student discussions around strategies they use and like best.
Unit 4: Number Operations in Base Ten	Module 17 focuses on the representation of numbers 11-19 by decomposing them into ten ones and some more ones. This will help students gain a foundational understanding of place value. Module 18 focuses on counting groups up to 20 and writing the corresponding numbers to tell how many. Students practice making groups of 20 by starting with groups of 10. Then, they move on to applying previous knowledge of addition equations in order to compose numbers 11-19 using tens and ones. This helps them connect their new learning to their previous learning from Module 17. The Learning Mindset for Unit 4 is to “bounce back.” When students have difficulty understanding, demonstrating, or solving - they may feel frustrated. Helping them learn coping skills will make them better equipped to persevere when learning new concepts.
Unit 5: Measurement	Module 19 builds upon previous learning of size differences between objects and sorting objects based on attributes. Students will focus on being more precise in their descriptions and comparisons of length and height. Module 20 focuses on the meaning of weight as appropriate to Kindergarten (in general/ simple terms - heavy, light, heavier, lighter). Students will learn to describe and compare objects, referring to their length, weight and height. The Learning Mindset of Unit 5 is “bounce back.” Students vary in resilience and their ability to bounce back from perceived failures or lack of skill. They may take cues from and notice when other studnets are feeling frustrated or sad. Model ways that students can use their own experiences to help others persevere and bounce back.
Unit 6: Getting	In this unit, students will partake in on-grade-level content lessons that are

Ready for Grade 1	essential for setting a foundation for success within next year’s content.