## SMARTPACKS

## K-2 Math

## Adding within Twenty

Lesson Objective: The student will add numbers to sums of 20 using different strategies.
Subobjective 1: The student will use the counting on strategy to add to 20.
Subobjective 2: The student will use the making 10 strategy to add to 20.
Subobjective 3: The student will be able to add doubles plus one to add to 20.

## Addition and Subtraction

Lesson Objective: The student will use physical, pictorial, and symbolic models to demonstrate various meanings of addition and subtraction.
Subobjective 1: The student will use physical, pictorial, and symbolic models to solve addition problems.
Subobjective 2: The student will use physical, pictorial, and symbolic models to solve subtraction problems.

## Addition and Subtraction Equations

Lesson Objective: The student will be able to determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation.
Subobjective 1: The student will learn about fact families and how equations can be inverse.
Subobjective 2: The student will identify the unknown result in an addition and a subtraction equation.
Subobjective 3: The student will utilize strategies for finding a missing number.

## Addition and Subtraction Facts Practice

Lesson Objective: The student will practice addition and subtraction facts to 20.
Subobjective 1: The student will solve vertical and horizontal problems.
Subobjective 2: The student will self-check his/her answer.

## Addition Problems Using Properties of Operations and Place Value

Lesson Objective: The student will solve addition problems using place value and properties of operations.
Subobjective 1: The student will review the concept of place value.

## SMARTPACKS

Subobjective 2: The student will solve addition problems using the expanded form of place value.
Subobjective 3: The student will review properties of operations.
Subobjective 4: The student will solve addition problems using inverse operations.

## Addition to Ten

Lesson Objective: The student will calculate the number that makes 10 when added to a given number from 1-9.
Subobjective 1: The student will record sum equations using drawings and/or numbers.

## Associative Property of Addition

Lesson Objective: The student will demonstrate an understanding of the Associative Property of Addition.
Subobjective 1: The student will verbally define the Associative Property of Addition. Subobjective 2: The student will identify and represent the Associative Property of Addition using numbers and/or pictures.

## Calendar

Lesson Objective: The student will be able to recognize and use the calendar to establish weeks, months, and the calendar year.
Subobjective 1: The student will identify the number of days in a week.
Subobjective 2: The student will identify the number of weeks in a month.
Subobjective 3: The student will sequence the months in a year.

## Comparing Attributes

Lesson Objective: The student will compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common to see which has more or less of that attribute and describe the difference.
Subobjective 1: The student will compare the heights of two children and describe one as taller or shorter.

## Comparing Numbers

Lesson Objective: The student will compare two numbers less than twelve.
Subobjective 1: The student will compare two numbers or two groups of numbers using the terms and symbols for "greater than," "less than" and "equal to."

## SMARTPACKS

## Comparing Numbers Less than 100

Lesson Objective: The student will be able to compare two numbers less than 100, using the terms, "greater than," "less than" and "equal to."

Comparing Numbers to 100 with Symbols
Lesson Objective: The student will compare two numbers less than 100 using <, > or $=$.
Subobjective 1: The student will explain what <, > and = mean.
Subobjective 2: The student will express the relationship between two numbers as <, $>$ or $=$.

## Composing and Decomposing Numbers Through 19

Lesson Objective: The student will compose and decompose numbers 1-19.
Subobjective 1: The student will decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs.
Subobjective 2: The student will compose and decompose numbers 11-15 into tens and ones.
Subobjective 3: The student will compose and decompose numbers 15-19 into tens and ones.

## Composing Shapes

Lesson Objective: The student will compose simple shapes from larger shapes.
Subobjective 1: The student will join two triangles to make a rectangle.
Subobjective 2: The student will join two squares to make a rectangle.
Subobjective 3: The student will join two triangles to make a diamond.

## Congruent Symmetry

Lesson Objective: The student will identify and create symmetrical and congruent objects.
Subobjective 1: The student will identify and create symmetrical objects.
Subobjective 2: The student will identify and create congruent objects.

## Greater Than, Less Than, or Equal To

Lesson Objective: The student will demonstrate an understanding of the math concepts of greater than, less than, and equal to by identifying objects in a group using matching and counting strategies.

## SMARTPACKS

## Measurable Attributes

Lesson Objective: The student will describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight.
Subobjective 1: The student will describe several measurable attributes of a single object.

## Measuring Length in Units

Lesson Objective: The student will measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units.
Subobjective 1: The student will express the length of an object as a whole number of length units by laying multiple copies of a shorter object (the length unit) end to end.
Subobjective 2: The student will explain that the length of an object can be measured by same-size length units that span the object's length with no gaps or overlaps.

## Numerals 0-20

Lesson Objective: The student will name and identify numerals 0-20

## Ordering and Comparing Lengths

Lesson Objective: The student will order objects and compare objects by length.
Subobjective 1: The student will order three objects by length.
Subobjective 2: The student will compare the lengths of two objects by using a third object.

## Patterns

Lesson Objective: The student will find patterns in the environment and extend $A B$, $A B B$, and $A B C$ patterns.
Subobjective 1: The student will correctly identify $A B, A B B$ and $A B C$ patterns.
Subobjective 2: The student will successfully create their own $A B, A B B$ and $A B C$ patterns.
Subobjective 3: The student will extend $A B, A B B$ and $A B C$ patterns.
Subobjective 4: The student will sort a group of objects by one or two attributes.
Subobjective 5: The student will utilize patterns to count more efficiently.

## Place Value to Hundreds

Lesson Objective: The student will show understanding of place value including hundreds, tens and ones using models.
Subobjective 1: The student will identify the ones place.
Subobjective 2: The student will identify the tens place.

## SMARTPACKS

Subobjective 3: The student will identify the hundreds place.
Subobjective 4: The student will show place value understanding by reading and creating models to the hundredths place.

## Probability

Lesson Objective: The student will conduct simple probability experiments, describe the results, and make accurate predictions.

## Subtraction Word Problems

Lesson Objective: The student will learn how to represent and solve problems involving subtraction.
Subobjective 1: The student will solve word problems to 20 using subtraction.
Subobjective 2: The student will identify the unknown result in a subtraction equation.
Subobjective 3: The student will identify the missing number within a subtraction equation.
Subobjective 4: The student will identify the missing number that starts a subtraction equation.

## Telling Time

Lesson Objective: The student will correctly tell and write time in hours and half-hours.
Subobjective 1: The student will correctly tell time to the nearest hour using an analog clock.
Subobjective 2: The student will correctly tell time to the nearest hour using a digital clock.
Subobjective 3: The student will correctly tell time to the nearest half-hour using an analog clock.
Subobjective 4: The student will correctly tell time to the nearest half-hour using a digital clock.
Subobjective 5: The student will match analog time with digital time.

## Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional Shapes

Lesson Objective: The student will learn about two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes.
Subobjective 1: The student will be able to identify 2-D and 3-D shapes.
Subobjective 2: The student will be able to compare and contrast 2-D shapes.
Subobjective 3: The student will be able to identify 3-D shapes in real life.

## SMARTPACKS

## Two-Dimensional Shapes

Lesson Objective: The student will identify, locate, draw, and describe twodimensional shapes.
Subobjective 1: The student will identify the shapes: square, rectangle, triangle, and circle.
Subobjective 2: The student will sort the shapes: square, rectangle, triangle, and circle.
Subobjective 3: The student will describe each shape's physical characteristics (number of sides, corners, and vertices).
Subobjective 4: The student will draw the shapes.
Subobjective 5: The student will move or turn a shape to illustrate it is still a square, triangle, etc.
Subobjective 6: The student will locate the presence of two-dimensional figures within three-dimensional objects in the environment.
Subobjective 7: The student will construct shapes from manipulatives.

## Value of Paper Money

Lesson Objective: The student will identify the value of paper money in the following denominations: 1s, $5 \mathrm{~s}, 10 \mathrm{~s}, 20 \mathrm{~s}, 50 \mathrm{~s}$, and 100s.
Subobjective 1: The student will connect the paper money denominations to the president who is portrayed on them.
Subobjective 2: The student will find total values of paper money.

## Writing Numerals 0-15

Lesson Objective: The student will write numerals 0-15.
Subobjective 1: The student will represent a number of objects with a written numeral of 0-15.

## Writing Numerals 0-20

Lesson Objective: The student will write numerals 0-20.
Subobjective 1: The student will represent a number of objects with a written numeral of 0-20.

