


 Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	Specific Learning Outcomes <small>ELOs are bold [NICE TO KNOW are italics]</small>	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing
NUMBER SENSE			
VOCABULARY			
Addend Associative property Commutative property Count Counting on Facts Making 1 Mental math Number line Number sense Number sequence Numeral Odd Ordinal numbers Personal Strategy Place value Quantity Refine Skip count Strategy (strategies) Ten frame			
	1. Say the number sequence 0 - 100 by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2s, 5s and 10s, forward and backward, using starting points that are multiples of 2, 5 and 10 respectively • 10s, using starting points from 1 to 9 • 2s, starting from 1. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cree language for numbers, Landbased manipulatives where possible (berries, rocks)
	2. Demonstrate if a number (up to 100) is even or odd		
	3. Describe order or relative position, using ordinal numbers (up to tenth).		
	4. Represent and describe numbers to 100, concretely, pictorially and symbolically.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cree language for numbers, Landbased manipulatives where possible (berries, rocks)
	5. Compare and order numbers up to 100.		
	6. Estimate quantities to 100, using referents.		
	7. Illustrate, concretely and pictorially, the meaning of place value for numerals to 100.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cree language for numbers, Landbased manipulatives where possible (berries, rocks)
	8. Demonstrate and explain the effect of adding zero to, or subtracting zero from, any number.		


Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs
Specific Learning Outcomes

ELOs are bold [NICE TO KNOW are italics]

Season
Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing

9. Demonstrate an understanding of addition (limited to 1- and 2-digit numerals) with answers to 100 and the corresponding subtraction by:

- using personal strategies for adding and subtracting with and without the support of manipulatives
- creating and solving problems that involve addition and subtraction
- using the commutative property of addition (the order in which numbers are added does not affect the sum)
- using the associative property of addition (grouping a set of numbers in different ways does not affect the sum)
- explaining that the order in which numbers are subtracted may affect the difference.

10. Apply mental mathematics strategies for basic addition facts and related subtraction facts to 18.

- using doubles
- making 10
- one more, one less
- two more, two less
- building on a known double
- thinking addition for subtraction



- Cree language for numbers, Landbased manipulatives where possible (berries, rocks)

- Cree language for numbers, Landbased manipulatives where possible (berries, rocks), Perseverance, Observation

PATTERNS AND RELATIONS
VOCABULARY

Algebraic expression Core Element Equality (equalities) Equation Expression Extend Increasing patterns Inequality Non-numerical patterns
Pictorial Pattern Pattern rule Reproduce Symbol Variable





1. Demonstrate an understanding of repeating patterns (three to five elements) by:

- describing
- extending
- comparing
- creating

patterns using manipulatives, diagrams, sounds and actions.



- Beading, Fine Arts, Observations, Creativity

 Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	Specific Learning Outcomes <small>ELOs are bold [NICE TO KNOW are italics]</small>	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing
	2. Demonstrate an understanding of increasing patterns by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describing reproducing extending creating numerical (numbers to 100) and non-numerical patterns using manipulatives, diagrams, sounds and actions.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beading, Fine Arts, Observations, Creativity
	<i>3. Sort a set of objects, using two attributes, and explain the sorting rule.</i>		
	4. Demonstrate and explain the meaning of equality and inequality, concretely and pictorially.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observation, Wisdom, Creativity
	5. Record equalities and inequalities symbolically, using the equal symbol or the not equal symbol.		
SHAPE AND SPACE			
VOCABULARY Build(ing) Calendar Circle Concrete graph Cone Cube Cylinder Days Dimension Direct measurement Distance around Faces Height Indirect measurement Mass Month Non-standard measurement 3D object Orientation Pyramid Rectangle 2D shape Sphere Square Triangle Volume			
MEASUREMENT	1. Relate the number of days to a week and the number of months to a year in a problem-solving context.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creativity, Moon Calendar (measurement), Seasons (6), Cree Language, KTCEA 9 Virtues and Beliefs
	2. Relate the size of a unit of measure to the number of units (limited to nonstandard units) used to measure length and mass (weight).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land based learning (collecting items, nature walks, building shelters), Cooking, Sewing
	<i>3. Compare and order objects by length, height, distance around and mass (weight), using nonstandard units, and make statements of comparison.</i>		
	4. Measure length to the nearest nonstandard unit by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> using multiple copies of a unit using a single copy of a unit (iteration process). 		
	5. Demonstrate that changing the orientation of an object does not alter the measurements of its attributes.		






Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs

Specific Learning Outcomes

ELOs are bold [NICE TO KNOW are italics]

Season

Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing

3-D OBJECTS AND 2-D SHAPES	6. Sort 2-D shapes and 3-D objects, using two attributes, and explain the sorting rule.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observation, Creativity, Land Based (Outdoor Activities), Beading
	7. Describe, compare and construct 3-D objects, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>cubes</i> <i>spheres</i> <i>cones</i> <i>cylinders</i> <i>pyramids.</i> 		
	8. Describe, compare and construct 2-D shapes, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>triangles</i> <i>squares</i> <i>rectangles</i> <i>circles.</i> 		
	9. Identify 2-D shapes as parts of 3-D objects in the environment.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observation, Creativity, Land Based (Outdoor Activities), Beading
STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY			
VOCABULARY			
Collect Concrete graph Data List Pictogram			
DATA ANALYSIS	1. Gather and record data about self and others to answer questions.		
	2. Construct and interpret concrete graphs and pictographs to solve problems.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creativity, Responsibility, Observation, Perseverance



Vocabulary found in multiple strands					
English	Nehiyawewin	English	Nehiyawewin	English	Nehiyawewin
addition	akihta	increasing pattern		sort	tantowa
analyze		interpret		sorting rule	
apply	apachita	justify		standard	
attribute		length		subtraction	
compare		less		sum	mamawi-asta
concrete		mass		symbolic	
create	osihta	match		vertical	
demonstrate		measure/measurement		year	
describe	mamiskota	model			
develop		more than			
diagram		multiple			
difference		number			
digit		one to one correspondence			
equation		order			
estimate		prediction			
even		relate			
explain		record	masinaha		
formula		referent			
grouping		relationship			
horizontal		repeating			
hundred chart		represent			
identify		set			
illustrate		solve			