

Served Grade Level Expectations  Cross Principle Resources, production of the Control of the Con	4	KINDERGARTEN			Mathseeds Lesson #			Additional Mathseeds Resources	
Code   Problem Stored   Code   Code   Problem Stored   Code   Code   Problem Stored   Code					Knowledge and Skills	Assessment	Higher Order Thinking Skills	Fluency	Assessment
SKNS A four-minister names and carn's preserve.  Statute in ford 2. Count before one good managed produces in an and species on managed and wither traverall of delicits billion (1) 2. 2. 5. 2. 5. 2. 3. 3. 3. 4. 4. 4. 5. 6. 9. 9. 50  WINDERS SUBJECT AND THE PRODUCT OF THE PROD	Domain	Strand	Grade Level Expectations	Codes	Printable Resources, & Problem Solving		Problem Solving	Driving Tests (DT) Mental Minute (MM)	
NAMES SINCE  NAMES	NUMBER SENSE		between 1 and 20. Count backward from a given number between 10 and 1.	K.NS.A.2, K.NS.A.3,	1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 28, 31, 33, 41, 43, 45, 46, 48, 50		19	<b>DT</b> Early Number 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 13, 16, 17, 21, 23	Kindergarten Number Test 1
NUMBER SENSE NAT A Work with numbers 1 - 19 to gain determine which is more than or less than the others. Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into sets of lens with additional NASE III.  RELATIONSHIPS AND AUGUSTANSHIPS A		numbers and quantities; connect counting to	each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Demonstrate that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted and the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. Demonstrate that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger than the previous number. Recognize, without counting, the quantity of groups up to 5 objects arranged in common patterns. Demonstrate that a number can be used	e and only one number name and each number name with oject. Demonstrate that the last number name said tells the counted and the number of objects is the same regardless of respectively. The order in which they were counted. Demonstrate that number name refers to a quantity that is one larger than the ecognize, without counting, the quantity of groups up to 5 common patterns. Demonstrate that a number can be used		12, 19, 41, 43		Kindergarten Number Test 2	
NO DEPARTON No. ACE TENN NO. ACC TENN NO. AC		K.NS.C Compare numbers.	than or less than the other. Compare two numerals, between 1 and 10, and		22, 31, 41, 43, 45, 46, 50	22, 31, 41, 43, 45, 46, 50		<b>DT</b> Early Number 6, 9, 19, 20	Kindergarten Number Test 3
REATIONSHIPS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING  K.R.A.A. Understand oddition as putting logistion or ording to, and understand authorization as taking open or relating from.  Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 in more than one way, Make 10 for any number from 11 o.9.  E.GOM.A. Reason with shapes and their artiflutes.  K.G.M.A. Reason with shapes and their artiflutes.  K.G.M.A. B. Work with time and money.  K.G.M. B. Work with time and money.  K.G.M. C. Analyze squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagones, cubes, cortes, cylinders and spheres.  K.G.M. C. Analyze squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagones, cubes, cortes, cylinders and spheres.  K.G.M. C. Analyze squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagones, cubes, cortes, cylinders and spheres.  K.G.M. C. Analyze squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagones, cubes, cortes, cylinders and spheres.  K.G.M. C. S.	AND OPERATION			K.NBT.A.1	41, 43, 45, 46, 50		41, 43	<b>DT</b> Early Number 11, 12	Kindergarten Number Test 4
REATONSHIPS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING  READ Understand addition as putting flogether or odding to, and understand subtraction as laking apart or laking from.  Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 in more than one way. Make 10 for any number from 1 to 9.  READ Understand addition as laking apart or laking from.  Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 in more than one way. Make 10 for any number from 1 to 9.  READ Understand addition as laking apart or laking from.  Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 in more than one way. Make 10 for any number from 1 to 9.  READ Understand addition as laking apart or laking from.  Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 in more than one way. Make 10 for any number from 1 to 9.  READ Understand addition as laking apart or laking from.  Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 in more than one way. Make 10 for any number from 1 to 9.  READ Understand addition as laking apart or laking from.  READ Understand addition as laking apart or laking from.  READ Understand addition as laking apart or laking from.  READ Understand addition as laking apart or laking from.  READ Understand addition as laking apart or laking from.  READ Understand addition as laking apart or laking from.  READ Understand addition as laking apart or laking from.  READ Understand addition and understand subtraction by final addition and subtraction for post and addition and subtraction for post and addition and subtraction or size. Identify and describe the understand addition and subtraction as follows.  READ Understand addition and subtraction as laking post and subtraction as laking apart or laking from.  READ Understand addition and subtraction as laking post and subtraction as laking post and subtraction and subtraction as laking post and subtraction as laking post and subtraction and subtraction as laking post and subtraction and subtraction and subtraction as laking post and subtraction and subtraction and subtraction as laking post and subtraction and subtraction and subtraction and s		together or adding to, and understand	Represent addition and subtraction within 10.	K.RA.A.1	24, 30, 32, 34, 36, 40, 47, 49				
Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 in more than one way. Make 10 for any number from 1 to 9.  K.GM.A. Reason with shapes and their diffibutes of wo objects.  K.GM.A. Reason with shapes and their diffibutes of wo objects. Compare the measurable attributes of vo objects. Compare the measurable attributes of wo objects. Compare the measurable attributes of wo objects. Compare the measurable attributes of wo objects.  K.GM.A.2 R.GM.A.3 R.GM.A.4 So. 29, 38, 59  DT Early Measurement 2, 3, 5–12 Fields 1, 2, 3, 4, 5  DT Early Measurement 1, 4, 13, 14, 17-19  Totally Measurement 1, 4, 13, 14, 17-19  Identify pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters.  K.GM.C. Analyze squares, circles, triangles, recognizing the name stoys the same regardless of orientation or size. Identify and describe the diffibute of shapes. (Jinders and spheres.)  K.GM.C. Analyze squares, circles, triangles, recognizing the name stoys the same regardless of orientation or size. Identify and describe the attribute of shapes. (Jinders and spheres.)  K.GM.C. Analyze squares, circles, triangles, recognizing the name stoys the same regardless of orientation or size. Identify and describe the attribute of shapes. (Jinders and spheres.)  K.GM.C. Analyze squares, circles, triangles, recognizing the name stoys the same regardless of orientation or size. Identify and describe the attribute of shapes. (Jinders and spheres.)  K.GM.C. Analyze squares, circles, triangles, recognizing the name stoys the same regardless of orientation or size. Identify and describe the attribute of shapes. (Jinders and spheres.)  DT Early Geometry 15-18, 21-23  Kindergarten Geometry Test: 5-15, 57  DT Early Geometry 9, 10, 11, 13, 14  Kindergarten Geometry Test: 5-15, 57  DT Early Geometry 9, 10, 11, 13, 14  Kindergarten Geometry Test: 5-15, 57  DT Early Geometry 9, 10, 11, 13, 14  Kindergarten Geometry Test: 5-15, 57  CRM.C. A. S.	AND ALGEBRAIC		Demonstrate fluency for addition and subtraction within 5.	K.RA.A.2	24, 30, 32, 40, 47, 49, 50		12, 30	22, 25  MM Addition Sprints	
dtributes. dtributes of two objects.					34, 36		30, 34, 36	17, 19, 23, 25 <b>MM</b> Addition Sprints	Kindergarten Operations Test 3
## Commens of the week.  ## Commens of the environment using names of shapes, recognizing the name stays the same regardless of orientation or size. Identify and describe the attribute of shapes, cylinders and spheres.  ## Commens of the environment using names of shapes, recognizing the name stays the same regardless of orientation or size. Identify and describe the attribute of shapes, cylinders and spheres.  ### Commens of the environment using names of shapes, recognizing the name stays the same regardless of orientation or size. Identify and describe the attribute of shapes, cylinders and spheres.  ### Commens of the environment using names of shapes, recognizing the name stays the same regardless of orientation or size. Identify and describe the attribute of shapes, cylinders and spheres.  ### Commens of the environment using names of shapes, recognizing the name stays the same regardless of orientation or size. Identify and describe the attribute of shapes, cylinders and spheres.  ### Commens of the environment using names of shapes, recognizing the name stays the same regardless of orientation or size. Identify and describe the attribute of shapes, cylinders and spheres.  ### Commens of the environment using names of shapes, recognizing the name stays the same regardless of orientation or size. Identify and describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, recognizing the name stays the same regardless of orientation or size. Identify and describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, recognizing the name stays the same regardless of orientation or size. Identify and describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, recognizing the name stays the same regardless of orientation or size. Identify and describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, recognizing the name stays the same regardless of orientation or size.					13, 26, 29, 38, 59			DT Early Measurement 2, 3, 5–12	
GEOMETRY AND MEASUREMENT  K.GM.C Analyze squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres.  Identify pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters.  K.GM.C Analyze squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres.  Identify pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters.  K.GM.C.A. (A.G.) (A.G.		K.GM.B Work with time and money.		K.GM.A.3, K.GM.A.4	39, 42				
Fecognizing the name stays the same regardless of orientation or size. Identify and describe the attribute of shapes, and use the attributes to sort a collection of shapes. Draw or model simple two-dimensional shapes. (2D)    Variable   Varia			Identify pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters.	K.GM.B.5	64				Kindergarten Number Test 5
R.GM.C Analyze squares, circles, friangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres.    Tearly Geometry 15-18, 21-23   Comparison of objects in space.		rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones,	recognizing the name stays the same regardless of orientation or size. Identify and describe the attribute of shapes, and use the attributes to sort a collection of	K.GM.C.8,	4, 6, 9, 15, 23, 27, 37		6, 15, 23	<b>DT</b> Early Geometry 1-8	·
Describe the relative positions of objects in space.  K.GM.C.7 55, 57  DT Early Geometry 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 Kindergarten Geometry Test 5			recognizing the name stays the same regardless of orientation or size. Identify		35, 44			<b>DT</b> Early Geometry 15-18, 21-23	Kindergarten Geometry Tests 2, 3
Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes using manipulatives K GM C 10 9 23			Describe the relative positions of objects in space.	K.GM.C.7	55, 57			<b>DT</b> Early Geometry 9, 10, 11, 13, 14	Kindergarten Geometry Test 5
Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes using manipulatives.			Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes using manipulatives.	K.GM.C.10	9, 23			<b>DT</b> Early Geometry 12	Kindergarten Geometry Test 4
DATA AND STATISTICS  K.DS.A Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category.  Classify objects into given categories; count the number of objects in each number of objects in each category.  Classify objects into given categories; count the number of objects in each category.  K.DS.A.1, K.DS.A.2  8, 23  Kindergarten Data 1-10  Kindergarten Data 1-10	V				8, 23			<b>DT</b> Early Data 1-10	Kindergarten Data Tests 1, 2



# Mathseeds Lessons and Missouri Learning Standards Mathseeds Lessons and Missouri Learning Standards



		GR	ADE 1		Mathseeds Lesson #		Additional Mathseeds Resources	
	a				Knowledge and Skills Assessment Higher Order Thinking Skills		Fluency	Assessment
	Domain	Strand	Grade Level Expectations	Codes	Online Lesson, Printable Resources, & Problem Solving Tasks  End-of-lessor Quiz	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Interactives	Driving Tests (DT) Mental Minute (MM)	Printable Achievement Standards Assessment
NUMBER SENSE	1.NS.A Understand and use numbers	Count to 120, starting at any number less than 120. Read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral. Count backward from a given number between 20 and 1.	1.NS.A.1, 1.NS.A.2, 1.NS.A.3	56, 60, 63, 67, 75, 81, 86	60, 63, 79, 80, 88	<b>DT</b> Grade 1 Number 1-4, 6, 8, 11-16, 21-23	Grade 1 Number and Algebra: Whole Numbers Tests 1-9	
		up to 120.	Count by 5s to 100 starting at any multiple of five.	1.NS.A.4	77, 90		<b>DT</b> Grade 1 Patterns & Fractions 8, 10	Grade 1 Number and Algebra: Patterns Tests 1-7
			Understand that 10 can be thought of as a bundle of 10 ones – called a "ten". Understand two-digit numbers are composed of ten(s) and one(s).	1.NBT.A.1, 1.NBT.A.2	88	67, 88	<b>DT</b> Grade 1 Number 5, 9, 10, 17, 19, 24	Grade 1 Number and Algebra: Place Value Tests 1-4
		<b>1.NBT.A</b> Understand place value of two-digit numbers.	Compare two two-digit numbers using the symbols >, = or <.	1.NBT.A.3	81, 86	60, 80, 83	<b>DT</b> Grade 1 Number 7, 18, 20	Grade 1 Number and Algebra: Place Value Tests 5, 6
			Count by 10s to 120 starting at any number.	1.NBT.A.4	79, 90		<b>DT</b> Grade 1 Patterns & Fractions 9, 10	Grade 1 Number and Algebra: Patterns Tests 1-7
Δ	UMBER SENSE ND OPERATIONS I BASE TEN		Add within 100.	1.NBT.B.5	88, 95, 96		DT Grade 1 Operations 15, 17, 18, 19 MM Addition Sprints	Grade 1 Number and Algebra: Operations Test 5, 6
		1.NBT.B Use place value understanding to add and subtract.	Calculate 10 more or 10 less than a given number mentally without having to count.	1.NBT.B.6	79, 98	96	DT Grade 1 Operations 13, 14, 20  MM Addition Sprints  MM Subtraction Sprints	
			Add or subtract a multiple of 10 from another two-digit number, and justify the solution.	1.NBT.B.7	98		DT Grade 1 Operations 17, 19, 20  MM Addition Sprints  MM Subtraction Sprints	Grade 1 Number and Algebra: Operations Test 6
		1.RA.A Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.  1.RA.B Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.	Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve problems.	1.RA.A.1	58, 65, 68, 72, 85, 91	51, 53, 56, 65, 68, 77, 83, 91, 93, 96		Grade 1 Number and Algebra: Operations Tests 4, 5
			Solve problems that call for addition of three whole numbers whose sum is within 20.	1.RA.A.2	51		DT Grade 1 Operations 2	
			Develop the meaning of the equal sign and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false.	1.RA.A.3	76		DT Grade 1 Operations, 10, 11	
			Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating three whole numbers.	1.RA.A.4	93, 100		DT Grade 1 Operations 8, 12	
RELATIONSHIPS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING	ND ALGEBRAIC		Use properties as strategies to add and subtract.	1.RA.B.5	88, 93	68, 91, 93, 96	DT Grade 1 Operations 16	Grade 1 Number and Algebra: Place Value Tests 5, 6 Grade 1 Number and Algebra: Operations Test 5
			Demonstrate that subtraction can be solved as an unknown-addend problem.	1.RA.B.6	100			
		1.RA.C Add and subtract within 20.	Add and subtract within 20.	1.RA.C.7	58, 65, 68, 72, 85, 91	65, 68, 77, 83, 91, 93	DT Grade 1 Operations 4, 5, 7, 9  MM Addition Sprints  MM Subtraction Sprints	Grade 1 Number and Algebra: Operations Tests 2, 3
			Demonstrate fluency with addition and subtraction within 10.	1.RA.C.8	51, 53, 72	68, 91	DT Grade 1 Operations 1, 3, 6  MM Addition Sprints  MM Subtraction Sprints	Grade 1 Number and Algebra: Operations Test 1
GEOMETRY AND MEASUREMENT		Distinguish between defining attributes versus non-defining attributes; build and draw shapes that possess defining attributes. Recognize two- and three-dimensional shapes from different perspectives and orientations.	1.GM.A.1, 1.GM.A.3	52, 62, 99, 102	102	<b>DT</b> Grade 1 Geometry 1-3, 6-8, 10, 17-19	<b>Grade 1 Geometry: Shape</b> Tests 1-6	
		<b>1.GM.A</b> Reason with shapes and their attributes.	Compose and decompose two- and three-dimensional shapes to build an understanding of part-whole relationships and the properties of the original and composite shapes.	1.GM.A.2	62, 69	59, 69	<b>DT</b> Grade 1 Geometry 9, 13	
		Partition circles and rectangles into two or four equal shares, and describe the shares and the wholes verbally.	1.GM.A.4	61, 66		<b>DT</b> Grade 1 Patterns & Fractions 3, 5, 6, 11, 13, 14	Grade 1 Number and Algebra: Fractions & Money Tests 1, 2, 3	
	<b>1.GM.B</b> Measure lengths in non-standard units.	Order three or more objects by length. Compare the lengths of two objects indirectly by using a third object. Demonstrate the ability to measure length or distance using objects.	1.GM.B.5, 1.GM.B.6, 1.GM.B.7	55, 84		DT Grade 1 Measurement 2, 4, 13, 14	Grade 1 Measurement: Length Tests 1-5	
		1.GM.C Work with time and money.	Tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks.	1.GM.C.8	54, 70, 87	87	<b>DT</b> Grade 1 Measurement 1, 8-10, 15, 16	Grade 1 Measurement: Time Tests 1-6
		Work with little und moriey.	Know the value of a penny, nickel, dime and quarter.	1.GM.C.9	64, 83, 92		DT Grade 1 Measurement 3, 5-7, 12	Grade 1 Number and Algebra: Fractions & Money Tests 4-8
	DATA AND	1.DS.A Represent and interpret data.	Collect, organize and represent data with up to three categories.	1.DS.A.1	80, 97	80		Grade 1 Statistics: Data Tests 4
STATISTICS 1.	nepresent una interpret adia.	Draw conclusions from object graphs, picture graphs, T-charts and tallies.	1.DS.A.2	80, 97	80	<b>DT</b> Grade 1 Data 1-4, 6, 9, 10, 12-15	Grade 1 Statistics: Data Tests 2, 3	





		GRADE 2		Mathseeds Le	esson #	Additional Mathseeds Resources		
		ONADE 2		Knowledge and Skills	Assessment	Higher Order Thinking Skills	Fluency	Assessment
Domai	Strand	Grade Level Expectations	Codes	Online Lesson, Printable Resources, & Problem Solving Tasks	End-of-lesson Quiz	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Interactives	Driving Tests (DT) Mental Minute (MM)	Printable Achievement Standards Assessment
	2.NBT.A Understan	Count within 1000 by 1s, 10s and 100s starting with any number. Read and write numbers to 1000 using number names, base-ten numerals and expanded form.	2.NBT.A.1, 2.NBT.A.2	101, 106, 117, 129	101, 106, 117, 129		<b>DT</b> Grade 2 Number 1-3, 6, 8-10, 12, 13, 17-20, 23, 24 <b>DT</b> Grade 2 Patterns & Fractions 1-4, 7-10, 13	Grade 2 Number and Algebra: Numbers to 1000 Tests 1, 3, 4, 8 Grade 2 Number and Algebra: Number Patterns Tests 1-7
	place value of three digit numbers.		2.NBT.A.3, 2.NBT.A.4	105		101, 105, 106	<b>DT</b> Grade 2 Number 4, 5, 7, 11, 16, 21, 22	Grade 2 Number and Algebra: Numbers to 1000 Tests 2, 5
		Compare two three-digit numbers using the symbols >, = or <.	2.NBT.A.5	122			<b>DT</b> Grade 2 Number 14, 15	Grade 2 Number and Algebra: Numbers to 1000 Test 7
NUMBER SENSE AND OPERATION	S IN 2.NBT.B Use place	Demonstrate fluency with addition and subtraction within 100. Add up to four two-digit numbers.	2.NBT.B.6, 2.NBT.B.7	103, 110, 118, 120, 124, 128, 150		118, 124, 128, 150	DT Grade 2 Operations 7, 13-17, 23  MM Addition Sprints  MM Subtraction Sprints	Grade 2 Number and Algebra: Addition and Subtraction Tests 2, 3, 5, 6
BASE TEN	value understandin and properties of operations to add	Use the relationship between addition and subtraction to solve problems.	2.NBT.B.9	142			<b>DT</b> Grade 2 Operations 20	
	and subtract.	Add or subtract within 1000, and justify the solution. Add or subtract mentally 10 or 100 to or from a given number within 1000.	2.NBT.B.8, 2.NBT.B.10	128, 134, 144, 146, 148		134, 144, 146	DT Grade 2 Operations 18, 21, 24-28  MM Addition Sprints  MM Subtraction Sprints	Grade 2 Number and Algebra: Addition and Subtraction Tests 7, 8
	2.NBT.C Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.	Write and solve problems involving addition and subtraction within 100.	2.NBT.B.11	118, 120, 131, 133, 137, 139		105, 110, 113, 118, 120, 124, 125, 128, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 137, 139, 140, 141, 143, 144, 147, 149		Grade 2 Number and Algebra: Addition and Subtraction Tests 4, 9
	<b>2.RA.A</b> Add and subtract within 20.	Demonstrate fluency with addition and subtraction within 20.	2.RA.A.1	142		142	DT Grade 2 Operations 1, 2, 4, 5, 22  MM Addition Sprints  MM Subtraction Sprints	Grade 2 Number and Algebra: Addition and Subtraction Test 1
RELATIONSHIPS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING		Determine if a set of objects has an odd or even number of members.  a) Count by 2s to 100 starting with any even number.  b) Express even numbers as pairings/groups of 2, and write an expression to represent the number using addends of 2.  c) Express even numbers as being composed of equal groups and write an expression to represent the number with 2 equal addends.	2.RA.A.2	108			<b>DT</b> Grade 2 Operations 3	Grade 2 Number and Algebra: Numbers to 1000 Test 6
		Find the total number of objects arranged in a rectangular array with up to 5 rows and 5 columns, and write an equation to represent the total as a sum of equal addends.	2.RA.A.3	111, 113, 115, 130, 136		113, 118, 124, 130, 134, 136, 137, 139, 143, 148, 149	DT Grade 2 Operations 6, 8-12, 19	Grade 2 Number and Algebra: Equal Groups Tests 1-5
	2.GM.A Reason wit shapes and their	Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of angles or sides.  a) Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, circles and cubes.  b) Identify the faces of three-dimensional objects	2.GM.A.1	119, 121, 145		121, 140	<b>DT</b> Grade 2 Geometry 3-7, 10	Grade 2 Geometry: Shape Tests 1-5
	attributes.	Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of same-size squares and count to find the total number of squares. Partition circles and rectangles into two, three or four equal shares, and describe the shares and the whole.  a)Demonstrate that equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape.	2.GM.A.2, 2.GM.A.3	132			<b>DT</b> Grade 2 Patterns & Fractions 5, 11, 12, 14-17	Grade 2 Number and Algebra: Fractions and Money Tests 1-3
GEOMETRY AND MEASUREMENT		Measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools. Analyze the results of measuring the same object with different units. Estimate lengths using units of inches, feet, yards, centimeters and meters. Measure to determine how much longer one object is than another.	2.GM.B.4, 2.GM.B.5, 2.GM.B.6, 2.GM.B.7	104, 126, 143			<b>DT</b> Grade 2 Measurement 6, 9, 11, 13, 15, 21-24	Grade 2 Measurement: Length Tests 1-6
	2.GM.C Relate addition and	Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve problems involving lengths that are given in the same units.	2.GM.C.8	141, 143			<b>DT</b> Grade 2 Measurement 19	Grade 2 Measurement: Length Test 8
	subtraction to lengt	Represent whole numbers as lengths on a number line, and represent whole-number sums and differences within 100 on a number line.	2.GM.C.9	126, 141				Grade 2 Measurement: Length Test 7
	2.GM.D Work with time and money.	Tell and write time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest five minutes, using a.m. and p.m. Describe a time shown on a digital clock as representing hours and minutes, and relate a time shown on a digital clock to the same time on an analog clock.	2.GM.D.10, 2.GM.D.11	109, 114, 123, 127		109	<b>DT</b> Grade 2 Measurement 1-5, 7, 10, 14, 16, 20	Grade 2 Measurement: Time Tests 1-7
	iiiile and money.	Find the value of combinations of dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using $\$$ and $¢$ appropriately. Find combinations of coins that equal a given amount.	2.GM.D.12, 2.GM.D.13			124, 125, 128, 131, 134, 139, 144, 146, 147, 148, 150	<b>DT</b> Grade 2 Measurement 12	Grade 2 Number and Algebra: Fractions and Money Tests 4-7
V DATA AND	2.DS.A Represent	Draw a picture graph or a bar graph to represent a data set with up to four categories.	2.DS.A.3	135, 143			<b>DT</b> Grade 2 Data & Chance 1, 4, 5, 7-9	Grade 2 Statistics: Data Tests 1, 2
	and interpret data.	Solve problems using information presented in picture graphs and bar graphs. Draw conclusions from picture graphs and bar graphs.	2.DS.A.4, 2.DS.A.5	135, 143			<b>DT</b> Grade 2 Data & Chance 10, 11, 13, 14	Grade 2 Statistics: Data Tests 3, 4





Mathseeds Lesson #

**GRADE 3** 

		ADES		Knowledge and Skills Assessment	Higher Order Thinking Skills	Fluency
Domain	Strand	Grade Level Expectations	Codes	Online Lesson, Printable Resources, & Problem Solving Tasks  End-of-lesson Quiz	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Interactives	Mental Minute (MM)
NUMBER SENSE AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN		Round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.	3.NBT.A.1	194		
	3.NBT.A Use place value understanding and properties	Read, write and identify whole numbers within 100,000 using base ten numerals, number names and expanded form.	3.NBT.A.2	151, 156, 161	151, 153, 156, 161, 194, 199	
	of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.	Demonstrate fluency with addition and subtraction within 1000.		163, 170, 173, 178	154, 170, 172, 178, 183, 188, 195	MM Addition Sprints MM Subtraction Sprints
		Multiply whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the range 10-90.	3.NBT.A.4	193		
		Understand a unit fraction as the quantity formed by one part when a whole is partitioned into equal parts.  Understand that when a whole is partitioned equally, a fraction can be used to represent a portion of the whole.  a) Describe the numerator as representing the number of pieces being considered. b) Describe the denominator as the number of pieces that make the whole.	3.NF.A.1, 3.NF.A.2	160, 175		
NUMBER SENSE AND OPERATIONS IN FRACTIONS	<b>3.NF.A</b> Develop understanding of fractions as numbers.	Represent fractions on a number line. a) Understand the whole is the interval from 0 to 1. b) Understand the whole is partitioned into equal parts. c) Understand a fraction represents the endpoint of the length a given number of partitions from 0.	erstand the whole is the interval from 0 to 1. 2. 3.NF.A.3 3.NF.A.3			
		Demonstrate that two fractions are equivalent if they are the same size or the same point on a number line. Recognize and generate equivalent fractions using visual models, and justify why the fractions are equivalent.	3.NF.A.4, 3.NF.A.5	180, 191		
		Compare two fractions with the same numerator or denominator using the symbols >, = or <, and justify the solution. Explain why fraction comparisons are only valid when the two fractions refer to the same whole.	3.NF.A.6, 3.NF.A.7	160, 175, 191		
	<b>3.RA.A</b> Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division.	Interpret products of whole numbers.	3.RA.A.1	155, 168		
		Interpret quotients of whole numbers.	3.RA.A.2	165, 190, 196		
		Describe in words or drawings a problem that illustrates a multiplication or division situation.	3.RA.A.3	155, 165	153, 168	
		Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve problems.	3.RA.A.4	168, 190, 196	186, 188, 193, 196, 199	
		Determine the unknown number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers.	3.RA.A.5	155, 158, 165, 168, 171, 176, 190, 196		
RELATIONSHIPS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING	<b>3.RA.B</b> Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division.	Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide.	3.RA.B.6	171, 176, 181, 186, 190, 196		
	3.RA.C Multiply and divide within 100.  3.RA.D Use the four operations to solve word problems.	Multiply and divide with numbers and results within 100 using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division or properties of operations. Know all products of two one-digit numbers.	3.RA.C.7	158, 171, 176, 181, 186, 190		
		Demonstrate fluency with products within 100.	3.RA.C.8	199	168, 176, 181, 186, 188, 196	MM Multiplication Sprints MM Division Sprints
		Write and solve two-step problems involving variables using any of the four operations.	3.RA.D.9	168, 183, 188, 190, 196	159, 163, 178, 182, 183, 188, 193, 194, 195, 196, 199	
		Interpret the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.	3.RA.D.10	194		
	<b>3.RA.E</b> Identify and explain arithmetic patterns.	Identify arithmetic patterns and explain the patterns using properties of operations.	3.RA.E.11	153, 166, 195	153, 170, 173, 195	





Mathseeds Lesson #

Additional Mathseeds Resources

**GRADE 3** 

	70			Knowledge and Skills Assessment	Thinking Skills	Fluency
Domain	Strand	Grade Level Expectations	Codes	Online Lesson, Printable Resources, & Problem Solving Tasks  End-of-lesson Quiz	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Interactives	Mental Minute (MM)
	<b>3.GM.A</b> Reason with shapes and their attributes.	Understand that shapes in different categories may share attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category.	3.GM.A.1	152, 169, 177, 184		
		Distinguish rhombuses and rectangles as examples of quadrilaterals, and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to these subcategories.	3.GM.A.2	184		
		Partition shapes into parts with equal areas, and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.	3.GM.A.3	160		
		Tell and write time to the nearest minute. Estimate time intervals in minutes.	3.GM.B.4, 3.GM.B.5	162, 185		
	<b>2 24 2</b> 5 Lywyddiau	Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of minutes.	3.GM.B.6	179, 189	179, 181, 185, 189, 200	
	3.GM.B Solve problems involving the measurement of time, liquid volumes and weights of objects.	Measure or estimate length of objects. Use the four operations to solve problems involving lengths given in the same units.	3.GM.B.7, 3.GM.B.8	182, 198		
GEOMETRY AND		Measure or estimate liquid volume. Use the four operations to solve problems involving liquid volumes given in the same units.	3.GM.B.7, 3.GM.B.8	154		
MEASUREMENT		Measure or estimate weight of objects. Use the four operations to solve problems involving weights given in the same units.	3.GM.B.7, 3.GM.B.8	172		
	<b>3.GM.C</b> Understand concepts of area.	Calculate area by using unit squares to cover a plane figure with no gaps or overlaps. Label area measurements with squared units. Demonstrate that tiling a rectangle to find the area and multiplying the side lengths result in the same value.	3.GM.C.9, 3.GM.C.10, 3.GM.C.11	149, 157		
		Multiply whole-number side lengths to solve problems involving the area of rectangles.	3.GM.C.12	200		
		Find rectangular arrangements that can be formed for a given area.	3.GM.C.13	149		
		Decompose a rectangle into smaller rectangles to find the area of the original rectangle.	3.GM.C.14	200		
	<b>3.GM.D</b> Understand concepts of perimeter.	Solve problems involving perimeters of polygons.	3.GM.D.15	192		
		Understand that rectangles can have equal perimeters but different areas, or rectangles can have equal areas but different perimeters.	3.GM.D.16	200		
DATA AND STATISTICS	<b>3.DS.A</b> Represent and analyze data.	Create frequency tables, scaled picture graphs and bar graphs to represent a data set with several categories.	3.DS.A.1	174, 187		
		Solve one-and two-step problems using information presented in bar and/or picture graphs.	3.DS.A.2	174, 187		
		Create a line plot to represent data. Use data shown in a line plot to answer questions.	3.DS.A.3, 3.DS.A.4	198		

