Unit 3 Summary

Time Frame: 10 days

The children will become more familiar with one-to-one correspondence and learn to measure using nonstandard measurement tools. They will be introduced to polygons and sorting by attributes. They will also learn about ordinal numbers and their uses, and continue to develop graph interpretation skills through use of the daily Calendar Routine.

Unit 3 focuses on counting, measurement, shapes, sorting, and the numerals 0, 9, and 10 and what they represent.

Essential Questions

(K.CC.A.3) How can we use a numeral to show how many objects there are?

(K.MD.A.2) How can we use measurement to describe and compare objects?

(K.MD.B.3) Why is it important to know how to sort objects?

(K.G.A.1) How are shapes important and how are they used in our environment?

(Starfall.CC.5) What would happen if we didn’t have ordinal numbers?

Enduring Understandings

Geometry helps us describe, represent, and make sense of our environment.

Shapes are everywhere. All objects have shapes with specific names.

Patterns can be extended.

All shapes with three (or more) straight lines that connect to each other are polygons.

When you measure you begin at a base line and finish measuring at the end of the object.

Numbers have order and help organize our world.

Objects can be sorted by similarities.

Vocabulary

The children will be introduced to these vocabulary words. Mastery is not expected at this time.

AABB Patterns  Fourth  Ordinal Numbers  Third
Attribute  Height  Polygon  Trapezoid
Baseline  Horizontally  Second  Vertically
Fifth  Mathematician  Shorter
First  Measurement  Taller

Recommended Literature

Albert the Muffin-Maker: Ordinal Numbers by Eleanor May
Beep Beep, Vroom Vroom! by Stuart J. Murphy
Henry the Fourth by Stuart J. Murphy
Measuring Penny by Loreen Leedy
Millions to Measure by David M. Schwartz
The Best Bug Parade by Stuart J. Murphy