## K-6 Vertical Alignment at a Glance – Foothills School Division

prepared by Shelly Read

Organizing Idea: Number					
Counting	Comparing	Addition & Subtraction	Multiplication & Division	Part-to-Whole Relationships	
Kindergarten:	Kindergarten:	Kindergarten:	Kindergarten:	Kindergarten:	
Count within 10	Quantity to 10	not formally addressed	not formally addressed	not formally addressed	
		more than and less than		relate to measurement	
Grade 1:	Grade 1:	Grade 1:	Grade 1:	Grade 1:	
Count within 100	Quantity to 100	Within 20,	Skip Count	Fraction of 1/2	
		addends to 10			
Grade 2:	Grade 2:	Grade 2:	Grade 2:	Grade 2:	
Count within 1000	Quantity to 1000	Within 100,	Skip Count	Unit Fractions to /10	
		2-digit numbers			
Grade 3:	Grade 3:	Grade 3:	Grade 3:	Grade 3:	
Counting applications	Quantity to 100 000	Within 1000,	Within 100:	Various Fractions to a/12	
		3-digit numbers	- factors to 10		
Grade 4:	Grade 4:	Grade 4:	Grade 4:	Grade 4:	
Counting applications	Decimals to 0.01	Within 10 000 & 0.01	Prime & Composite Numbers	Equivalent Fractions to a/100	
			Factors & Multiples within 100:	Percentage within 100	
			- factors to 12		
			Within 10 000, natural numbers:		
			- 3-digit by 1-digit		
Grade 5:	Grade 5:	Grade 5:	Grade 5:	Grade 5:	
Counting applications	10 000 000 to 0.001	Within 1 000 000 & 0.001	Divisibility:	Improper Fractions	
			- natural numbers to 10		
		Fractions:		Mixed Numbers	
		- with common denominators	Within 100 000, natural numbers:		
		- within 100	- multiply 3-digit by 2-digit	Ratios	
			- divide 3-digit by 1-digit		
Grade 6:	Grade 6:	Grade 6:	Grade 6:	Grade 6:	
Counting applications	Integers	Problem Solving Applications	Prime Factorization	Relate Fractions to Quotients	
				(assumption, both proper and improper	
		Fractions:	Exponentiation	fractions)	
		- with different denominators			
			Decimal & Natural Numbers:	Proportional Relationships	
		Integers	- 3-digit natural or decimal numbers by 2-		
			digit natural numbers	Equivalent Ratios and Rates	
			- natural numbers by unit fractions and		
			fractions	Percentage	

Organizing Ideas	Algebra	Geometry	Coordinate Geometry	Measurement
Kindergarten:	not formally addressed	2D shapes	not addressed	Compare size in words:
		2D shapos		- length, area, capacity, weight (mass)
Grade 1:	not formally addressed	2D shapes	not addressed	Compare and order length:
Glude 1.		Line of symmetry	not dualessed	- length words & contexts
				- straight and curved lines
		3D shapes		
				Compare and order by size:
		Composite shapes		- length, area & capacity
Grade 2:	not formally addressed	Attributes of a shape	not addressed	Quantify length:
				- standard & non-standard units
Crede 2:	Colving Equations:	Transformations	unat adducered	- estimate
Grade 3:	Solving Equations:	Line properties	not addressed	- metric & imperial units
	side of the = sign (equality symbol) with a symbol	Regular Polygons		- use benchmarks to estimate
		Irregular Polygons		Perimeter
		Iransformations		Compare Angles:
Grade 4:	Expressions:	Angle Properties	not addressed	Area:
	- multiple operations			<ul> <li>standard &amp; non-standard units</li> </ul>
	- order of operations	Classify Triangles		- estimate area
	Solving 1 Step Equations:	Quadrilatorals		Angles
	- add & subtract or multiply & divide	Quadrilaterais		- degrees in a circle and triangle
		Transform polygons		
Grade 5:	Numerical Expressions:	Symmetry, in regular	Coordinate Grid:	Area:
	- order of operations includes parentheses	polygons and circles:	- horizontal axis	- square units
		- 2D & 3D reflection	- vertical axis	<ul> <li>rectangles and squares</li> </ul>
	Algebraic Expressions:	symmetry	- quadrant 1	- compare square units to linear units
	- variables as letters, constant terms, coefficients, &	- 2D rotation symmetry,	Coordinates	- compare area to perimeter
	traction notation	shape	- ordered pairs	
			- positional language	
	Solve 1 & 2 Step Equations:			
	- use of inverse operations			

Grade 6:	Analyze Expressions: - order of operations includes powers - combine like terms to simplify and evaluate	Symmetry of shapes: - reflection(s) - rotation(s), point is off the	Cartesian plane: - origin - x-axis & y-axis (y, y) coordinates of an	Area: - parallelograms - triangles
	Solve 1 & 2 Step Equations: - simplify like terms by combining and rearranging expressions - verify expressions	shape - tessellations Verify shape congruence: - relate to symmetry	<ul> <li>(x, y) coordinates of an ordered pair</li> <li>Movement in a plane:</li> <li>relate coordinates of</li> </ul>	- composite shapes Volume: - cubic units - rectangular prism
	Properties of Expressions: - commutative, associative, distributive		transformations	

Organizing Ideas	Patterns	Time	Statistics
Kindergarten:	Repeating patterns	Sequence events: - using ordinal numbers or words	not addressed
Grade 1:	Patterns in cycles	Observable cycles of time	Collect data
	Pattern cores of up to 4 elements		Graph data - concrete & pictographs
Grade 2:	Increasing and decreasing patterns	Calendar dates	Collect first-hand data
	Attributes of up to 4 elements	Standard and non-standard time units	Record data in tables
			Graphs represent data: - pictograph, bar & dot plot
Grade 3:	Numerical sequences based on 4 operations	Analog and digital clocks:	Statistical questions
	Ordinal Numbers	- 12-hour cycle - 24-hour cycle	First-hand data
	Finite Sequences		Second-hand data
	Infinite Sequences		
Grade 4:	Arithmetic sequences	Standard units of time as fractions	Statistical problem-solving process
	Geometric sequences	Determine duration	Use of scale when graphing
Grade 5:	Tables of Values	not addressed	Frequency & mode
	Represent arithmetic sequences in a table and on a coordinate grid		Closed list questions & open-ended questions
			Represent frequency in graphs
Grade 6:	Functions	not addressed	Relative frequency
	Tables of Values: - independent variable, x-coordinates - dependent variable, y-coordinates		Law of Large Numbers