## Master 25

## mathology

## Mathology Grade 1 Correlation - Alberta

Number Cluster 3: Comparing and Ordering

## Organizing Idea:

Number: Quantity is measured with numbers that enable counting, labelling, comparing, and operating.

| Guiding Question: How can quantity be communicated? <br> Learning Outcome: Students interpret and explain quantity to 100. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Knowledge | Understanding | Skills \& Procedures | Grade 1 Mathology | Mathology Little Books |
| Comparisons of quantity can be described by using word such as <br> - equal <br> - not equal <br> - less <br> - more | Two quantities are equal when there is the same number of objects in both sets. <br> Equality is a balance between two quantities. | Represent a quantity relative to another, including symbolically. | Number Cluster 3: Comparing and Ordering <br> 10.Comparing Sets Concretely <br> 11: Comparing Sets Pictorially <br> 12: Comparing Numbers to 100 <br> 13: Consolidation | Paddling the River (Numbers to 20.) <br> Cats and Kittens (Numbers to 20.) <br> Nutty and Wolfy (Numbers to 20.) |
| Equality can be modelled using a balance. |  |  |  |  |
| The equal sign, $=$, is used to show equality between two quantities. |  |  |  |  |
| The unequal sign, $\neq$, is used to show that two quantities are not equal. |  |  |  |  |

