# Curriculum Correlation Number Cluster 9: Financial Literacy 

Note: Codes to curriculum are for cross-referencing purposes only.

## Ontario



## Mathology 2

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## Curriculum Correlation

Number Cluster 9: Financial Literacy

## Ontario (continued)

number lines and hundreds
charts, starting from multiples of $1,2,5$,
and 10
N3.1 solve problems involving the addition and subtraction of two-digit numbers, with and without regrouping, using concrete materials (e.g., base ten materials, counters), studentgenerated algorithms, and standard algorithms

N3.2 add and subtract money amounts to 100¢ using a variety of tools (e.g., concrete materials, drawings) and strategies (e.g., counting on, estimating, representing using symbols).

P2.1 identify and describe, through investigation, growing patterns and shrinking patterns generated by the repeated addition or subtraction of 1's, 2's, 5's, 10's, and 25's on a number line and on a hundreds chart

Big Idea: Quantities and numbers can be added and subtracted to determine how many or how much.

## Developing Conceptual Meaning of Addition and

## Subtraction

- Uses symbols and equations to represent addition and subtraction situations. (Activities 45, 47)
Developing Fluency of Addition and Subtraction Computation
- Fluently adds and subtracts with quantities to 20.
(Activities 45, 46, 47)
Big Idea: Regularity and repetition form patterns that can be generalized and predicted mathematically.
Identifying, Sorting, and Classifying Attributes and Patterns Mathematically (e.g., Number of Sides,


## Shape, Size)

- Sorts a set of objects in different ways using a single attribute (e.g., buttons sorted by the number of holes or by shape). (Activities 43, 44; MED 9:1)
Representing and Generalizing
Increasing/Decreasing Patterns
- Identifies and extends familiar number patterns and makes connections to addition (e.g., skip-counting by 2s, 5s, 10s). (Activities 43, 44, 46, 47; MED 9:1)
Big Idea: Patterns and relations can be represented with symbols, equations, and expressions.
Using Symbols, Unknowns, and Variables to
Represent Mathematical Relations
- Uses the equal (=) symbol in equations and knows its meaning (i.e., equivalent; is the same as).
(Activities 45, 47)


# Curriculum Correlation Number Cluster 9: Financial Literacy 

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## British Columbia/Yukon Territories



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## Curriculum Correlation

## Number Cluster 9: Financial Literacy

British Columbia/Yukon Territories (continued)
contexts and problem-
based situations
N5 Financial literacy - coin combinations to 100 cents, and spending and saving

- N5.1 counting simple
mixed combinations of coins to 100 cents
- N5.2 introduction to the concepts of spending and saving, integrating the concept of wants and needs
- N5.3role-playing financial transactions (e.g., using bills and coins)

Developing Fluency of Addition and Subtraction Computation

- Fluently adds and subtracts with quantities to 20.
(Activities 45, 46, 47)
Big Idea: Regularity and repetition form patterns that can be generalized and predicted
mathematically.
Identifying, Sorting, and Classifying Attributes and Patterns Mathematically (e.g., Number of Sides,
Shape, Size)
- Sorts a set of objects in different ways using a single attribute (e.g., buttons sorted by the number of holes or by shape). (Activities 43, 44; MED 9:1)


## Representing and Generalizing

Increasing/Decreasing Patterns

- Identifies and extends familiar number patterns and makes connections to addition (e.g., skip-counting by 2s, 5s, 10s). (Activities 43, 44, 46, 47; MED 9:1) Big Idea: Patterns and relations can be represented with symbols, equations, and expressions.
Using Symbols, Unknowns, and Variables to Represent Mathematical Relations
- Uses the equal (=) symbol in equations and knows its meaning (i.e., equivalent; is the same as). (Activities 45, 47)


# Curriculum Correlation Number Cluster 9: Financial Literacy 

New Brunswick/Prince Edward Island/Newfoundland and Labrador

| Specific Outcomes | Mathology Grade 2 Classroom Activity Kit | Mathology Little Books | Pearson Canada K-3 Mathematics Learning Progression |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Outcome <br> Develop number sense <br> Cross Strand <br> Patterns and Relations (Patterns): Use patterns to describe the world and solve problems. |  |  |  |
| N1 Say the number sequence from 0 to 100 by: <br> - N1a 2s, 5s and 10s, forward and backward, using starting points that are multiples of 2, 5 and 10 respectively <br> - N1b 10s using starting points from 1 to 9 | Below Grade: Intervention <br> 17: Counting Coins <br> 18: Wants and Needs <br> On Grade: Teacher Cards <br> 43: Estimating Money (N1a, N4, <br> N5, N6, N9a, PR2) <br> 44: Earning Money (N1a, N4, <br> N9a, PR2) <br> 45: Spending Money <br> 46: Saving Regularly (N1a, N5, <br> N9a, PR2) <br> 47: Financial Literacy <br> Consolidation <br> On Grade: Math Every Day <br> Card 9: <br> Collections of Coins (N1a, N1b, PR2) <br> Showing Money in Different Ways (N4) | Below Grade: <br> - Buy 1-Get 1 <br> (Activities 45, 47) <br> On Grade: <br> - The Money Jar (Activities 43, 45, 47) | Big Idea: Numbers tell us how many and how much. <br> Applying the Principles of Counting <br> - Fluently skip-counts by factors of 10 (e.g., 2, 5, 10) and multiples of 10 from any given number. <br> (Activities 43, 44, 46, 47; MED 9:1) <br> Big Idea: Numbers are related in many ways. <br> Comparing and Ordering Quantities (Multitude or Magnitude) <br> - Compares and orders quantities and written numbers using benchmarks. (Activities 43, 46) <br> Estimating Quantities and Numbers <br> - Uses relevant benchmarks to compare and estimate quantities (e.g., more/less than 10). (Activities 43) <br> Decomposing Wholes into Parts and Composing Wholes from Parts <br> - Composes and decomposes quantities to 20. (Activity 45) <br> - Composes two-digit numbers from parts (e.g., 14 and 14 is 28 ), and decomposes two-digit numbers into parts (e.g., 28 is 20 and 8). (Activities 43, 44; MED 9:2) |
| N6 Estimate quantities to 100 using referents. |  |  | Big Idea: Quantities and numbers can be added and subtracted to determine how many or how much. |
| N9 Demonstrate an understanding of addition (limited to 1 and 2-digit numerals) with answers to 100 and the |  |  | Developing Conceptual Meaning of Addition and Subtraction <br> - Uses symbols and equations to represent addition and subtraction situations. (Activities 45, 47) |

## Curriculum Correlation

## Number Cluster 9: Financial Literacy

New Brunswick/Prince Edward Island/Newfoundland and Labrador (continued)

| corresponding <br> subtraction by: <br> -N9a using personal <br> strategies for adding <br> and subtracting with <br> and without the <br> support of <br> manipulatives <br> PR2 Demonstrate an <br> understanding of <br> increasing patterns by <br> using manipulatives, <br> diagrams, sounds and <br> actions (numbers to <br> 100) | Developing Fluency of Addition and Subtraction <br> Computation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Fluently adds and subtracts with quantities to 20. |  |
| (Activities 45, 46, 47) |  |

# Curriculum Correlation <br> Number Cluster 9: Financial Literacy 

## Manitoba

| Specific Outcomes | Mathology Grade 2 Classroom Activity Kit | Mathology Little Books | Pearson Canada K-3 Mathematics Learning Progression |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Outcome <br> Develop number sense <br> Cross Strand: Patterns and Relations (Patterns) <br> General Outcome <br> Use patterns to describe the world and solve problems. |  |  |  |
| 2.N. 1 Say the number sequence from 0 to 100 by: <br> - $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ and 10 s , forward and backward, using starting points that are multiples of 2,5 and 10 respectively <br> - 10s using starting points from 1 to 9 <br> - 2 s starting from 1 . <br> 2.N. 4 Represent and describe numbers to 100, concretely, pictorially, and symbolically. <br> 2.N. 6 Estimate quantities to 100 using referents. <br> 2.N. 9 Demonstrate an understanding of addition (limited to 1- and 2-digit numerals) with answers to 100 and the corresponding | Below Grade: Intervention <br> 17: Counting Coins <br> 18: Wants and Needs <br> On Grade: Teacher Cards <br> 43: Estimating Money (2.N.1, <br> 2.N.4, 2.N.6) <br> 44: Earning Money (2.N.4, 2.N.9) <br> 45: Spending Money <br> 46: Saving Regularly (2.N.9) <br> 47: Financial Literacy Consolidation <br> On Grade: Math Every Day Card 9 : <br> Collections of Coins (2.N.1) Showing Money in Different Ways (2.N.4) | Below Grade: <br> - Buy 1-Get 1 <br> (Activities 45, 47) <br> On Grade: <br> - The Money Jar (Activities 43, 45, 47) | Big Idea: Numbers tell us how many and how much. <br> Applying the Principles of Counting <br> -Fluently skip-counts by factors of 10 (e.g., $2,5,10$ ) and multiples of 10 from any given number. (Activities 43, 44, 46, 47; MED 9:1) <br> Big Idea: Numbers are related in many ways. Comparing and Ordering Quantities (Multitude or Magnitude) <br> - Compares and orders quantities and written numbers using benchmarks. (Activities 43, 46) <br> Estimating Quantities and Numbers <br> - Uses relevant benchmarks to compare and estimate quantities (e.g., more/less than 10). (Activities 43) Decomposing Wholes into Parts and Composing Wholes from Parts <br> - Composes and decomposes quantities to 20. (Activity 45) <br> - Composes two-digit numbers from parts (e.g., 14 and 14 is 28 ), and decomposes two-digit numbers into parts (e.g., 28 is 20 and 8 ). (Activities 43, 44; MED 9:2) |
| subtraction by: <br> - using personal strategies for adding and subtracting with and without the |  |  | Big Idea: Quantities and numbers can be added and subtracted to determine how many or how much. <br> Developing Conceptual Meaning of Addition and Subtraction |

## Curriculum Correlation

## Number Cluster 9: Financial Literacy

## Manitoba (continued)

support of
manipulatives

- creating and solving problems that involve addition and subtraction
- explaining that the order in which numbers are added does not affect the sum
- explaining that the order in which numbers are subtracted may affect the difference
- Uses symbols and equations to represent addition and subtraction situations. (Activities 45, 47) Developing Fluency of Addition and Subtraction Computation
- Fluently adds and subtracts with quantities to 20.
(Activities 45, 46, 47)
Big Idea: Regularity and repetition form patterns that can be generalized and predicted mathematically.
Identifying, Sorting, and Classifying Attributes and Patterns Mathematically (e.g., Number of Sides,


## Shape, Size)

- Sorts a set of objects in different ways using a single attribute (e.g., buttons sorted by the number of holes or by shape). (Activities 43, 44; MED 9:1)


## Representing and Generalizing

Increasing/Decreasing Patterns

- Identifies and extends familiar number patterns and makes connections to addition (e.g., skip-counting by 2s, 5s, 10s). (Activities 43, 44, 46, 47; MED 9:1) Big Idea: Patterns and relations can be represented with symbols, equations, and expressions.
Using Symbols, Unknowns, and Variables to Represent Mathematical Relations
- Uses the equal (=) symbol in equations and knows its meaning (i.e., equivalent; is the same as). (Activities 45, 47)


# Curriculum Correlation <br> Number Cluster 9: Financial Literacy 

## Nova Scotia

| Specific Outcomes | Mathology Grade 2 Classroom Activity Kit | Mathology Little Books | Pearson Canada K-3 Mathematics Learning Progression |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Outcome <br> Students will be expected to demonstrate number sense. <br> Cross Strand <br> Patterns and Relations (Patterns): Students will be expe |  |  |  |
| N01 Students will be expected to say the number sequence by <br> - N01b 2s, forward and backward, starting from any point to 100 <br> - N01c 5s and 10s, forward and backward, using starting points that are multiples of 5 and 10 respectively to 100 <br> - N01d 10s, starting from any point, to 100 | Below Grade: Intervention <br> 17: Counting Coins <br> 18: Wants and Needs <br> On Grade: Teacher Cards <br> 43: Estimating Money (N01b, N01c, N01d, N04, N05, N06, N09a, PR02) <br> 44: Earning Money (N01b, N01c, N01d, N04, N09a, PR02) <br> 45: Spending Money <br> 46: Saving Regularly (N01b, N01c, N01d, N05, N09a, PR02) <br> 47: Financial Literacy Consolidation <br> On Grade: Math Every Day Card 9: <br> Collections of Coins (N01b, N01c, N01d, PR02) <br> Showing Money in Different Ways (N04) | Below Grade: <br> - Buy 1-Get 1 <br> (Activities 45, 47) <br> On Grade: <br> - The Money Jar (Activities 43, 45, 47) | Big Idea: Numbers tell us how many and how much. |
|  |  |  | Applying the Principles of Counting <br> - Fluently skip-counts by factors of 10 (e.g., 2, 5, 10) and multiples of 10 from any given number. <br> (Activities 43, 44, 46, 47; MED 9:1) |
|  |  |  | Big Idea: Numbers are related in many ways. |
|  |  |  | Comparing and Ordering Quantities (Multitude or Magnitude) <br> Compares and orders quantities and written numbers using benchmarks. (Activities 43, 46) <br> Estimating Quantities and Numbers <br> - Uses relevant benchmarks to compare and estimate quantities (e.g., more/less than 10). (Activities 43) |
| N04 Students will be expected to represent and partition numbers to 100. |  |  | Decomposing Wholes into Parts and Composing Wholes from Parts <br> - Composes and decomposes quantities to 20. <br> (Activity 45) <br> - Composes two-digit numbers from parts (e.g., 14 |
| N05 Students will be expected to compare and order numbers up to 100. |  |  | and 14 is 28 ), and decomposes two-digit numbers into parts (e.g., 28 is 20 and 8). (Activities 43, 44; MED 9:2) |
| N06 Students will be expected to estimate |  |  | Big Idea: Quantities and numbers can be added and subtracted to determine how many or how much. |
| quantities to 100 by using referents. |  |  | Developing Conceptual Meaning of Addition and Subtraction <br> - Uses symbols and equations to represent addition and subtraction situations. (Activities 45, 47) |
| N09 Students will be expected to |  |  | Developing Fluency of Addition and Subtraction Computation |

## Master 118e

## Curriculum Correlation

Number Cluster 9: Financial Literacy

## Nova Scotia (continued)

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demonstrate an understanding of addition (limited to 1and 2 -digit numerals) with answers to 100 and the corresponding subtraction by
- N09a using personal strategies for adding and subtracting with and without the support of manipulatives
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PR02 Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of increasing patterns by describing, extending, and creating numerical patterns (numbers to 100) and non-numerical patterns using manipulatives, diagrams, sounds, and actions.

- Fluently adds and subtracts with quantities to 20.
(Activities 45, 46, 47)
Big Idea: Regularity and repetition form patterns that can be generalized and predicted mathematically.
Identifying, Sorting, and Classifying Attributes and Patterns Mathematically (e.g., Number of Sides,


## Shape, Size)

- Sorts a set of objects in different ways using a single attribute (e.g., buttons sorted by the number of holes or by shape). (Activities 43, 44; MED 9:1)
Representing and Generalizing
Increasing/Decreasing Patterns
- Identifies and extends familiar number patterns and makes connections to addition (e.g., skip-counting by 2s, 5s, 10s). (Activities 43, 44, 46, 47; MED 9:1) Big Idea: Patterns and relations can be represented with symbols, equations, and expressions.
Using Symbols, Unknowns, and Variables to
Represent Mathematical Relations
- Uses the equal (=) symbol in equations and knows its meaning (i.e., equivalent; is the same as). (Activities 45, 47)


## Curriculum Correlation

Number Cluster 9: Financial Literacy

## Alberta/Northwest Territories/Nunavut

| Specific Outcomes | Mathology Grade 2 Classroom Activity Kit | Mathology Little Books | Pearson Canada K-3 Mathematics Learning Progression |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Outcome <br> Develop number sense <br> Cross Strand <br> Patterns and Relations (Patterns): Use patterns to describe the world and to solve problems. |  |  |  |
| Number <br> 1. Say the number sequence 0 to 100 by: <br> - 1a. $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ and 10 s , forward and backward, using starting points that are multiples of 2, 5 and 10 respectively <br> - 1b. 10s, using starting points from 1 to 9 <br> 4. Represent and describe numbers to 100, concretely, pictorially and symbolically. <br> 5. Compare and order numbers up to 100 . <br> 6. Estimate quantities to 100, using referents. <br> 9. Demonstrate an understanding of addition (limited to 1and 2-digit numerals) with answers to 100 | Below Grade: Intervention <br> 17: Counting Coins <br> 18: Wants and Needs <br> On Grade: Teacher Cards <br> 43: Estimating Money (N1a, N4, N5, N6,N9a, PR2) <br> 44: Earning Money (N1a, N4, N9a, PR2) <br> 45: Spending Money <br> 46: Saving Regularly (N1a, N5, <br> N9a, PR2) <br> 47: Financial Literacy <br> Consolidation <br> On Grade: Math Every Day Card 9: <br> Collections of Coins (N1a, N1b, PR2) <br> Showing Money in Different Ways (N4) | Below Grade: <br> - Buy 1-Get 1 <br> (Activities 45, 47) <br> On Grade: <br> - The Money Jar (Activities 43, 45, 47) | Big Idea: Numbers tell us how many and how much. |
|  |  |  | Applying the Principles of Counting <br> - Fluently skip-counts by factors of 10 (e.g., 2, 5, 10) and multiples of 10 from any given number. (Activities 43, 44, 46, 47; MED 9:1) |
|  |  |  | Big Idea: Numbers are related in many ways. |
|  |  |  | Comparing and Ordering Quantities (Multitude or Magnitude) <br> - Compares and orders quantities and written numbers using benchmarks. (Activities 43, 46) |
|  |  |  | - Uses relevant benchmarks to compare and estimate quantities (e.g., more/less than 10). (Activities 43) Decomposing Wholes into Parts and Composing Wholes from Parts <br> - Composes and decomposes quantities to 20. (Activity 45) |
|  |  |  | - Composes two-digit numbers from parts (e.g., 14 and 14 is 28), and decomposes two-digit numbers into parts (e.g., 28 is 20 and 8). (Activities 43, 44; MED 9:2) |
|  |  |  | Big Idea: Quantities and numbers can be added and subtracted to determine how many or how much. |
|  |  |  | Developing Conceptual Meaning of Addition and Subtraction <br> - Uses symbols and equations to represent addition and subtraction situations. (Activities 45, 47) |

## Curriculum Correlation

 Number Cluster 9: Financial Literacy
## Alberta/Northwest Territories/Nunavut (continued)

and the
corresponding
subtraction by:

- 9a. using personal strategies for adding and subtracting with and without the support of manipulatives


## Patterns and Relations

2. Demonstrate an understanding of increasing patterns by describing, reproducing, extending, creating numerical (numbers to 100) and nonnumerical patterns using manipulatives, diagrams, sounds and actions.

Developing Fluency of Addition and Subtraction Computation

- Fluently adds and subtracts with quantities to 20.
(Activities 45, 46, 47)
Big Idea: Regularity and repetition form patterns that can be generalized and predicted mathematically.
Identifying, Sorting, and Classifying Attributes and Patterns Mathematically (e.g., Number of Sides, Shape, Size)
- Sorts a set of objects in different ways using a single attribute (e.g., buttons sorted by the number of holes or by shape). (Activities 43, 44; MED 9:1)


## Representing and Generalizing

## Increasing/Decreasing Patterns

- Identifies and extends familiar number patterns and makes connections to addition (e.g., skip-counting by 2s, 5s, 10s). (Activities 43, 44, 46, 47; MED 9:1)
Big Idea: Patterns and relations can be represented with symbols, equations, and expressions.
Using Symbols, Unknowns, and Variables to
Represent Mathematical Relations
- Uses the equal (=) symbol in equations and knows its meaning (i.e., equivalent; is the same as).
(Activities 45, 47)


## Curriculum Correlation <br> Number Cluster 9: Financial Literacy

## Saskatchewan

| Specific Outcomes | Mathology Grade 2 Classroom Activity Kit | Mathology Little Books | Pearson Canada K-3 Mathematics Learning Progression |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goals <br> Spatial Sense, Logical Thinking, Mathematics as a Human Endeavour <br> Cross Strand: Patterns and Relations |  |  |  |
| N2.1 Demonstrate understanding of whole numbers to 100 (concretely, pictorially, physically, orally, in writing, and symbolically) by: <br> - N2.1a representing (including place value) <br> - N2.1b describing <br> - N2.1c skip counting <br> - N2.1d differentiating between odd and even numbers <br> - N2.1e estimating with referents <br> - N2.1f comparing two numbers <br> - N 2.1 g ordering three or more numbers <br> N2.2 Demonstrate understanding of addition (limited to 1 and 2-digit numerals) with answers to 100 and the | Below Grade: Intervention <br> 17: Counting Coins <br> 18: Wants and Needs <br> On Grade: Teacher Cards <br> 43: Estimating Money (N2.1a, <br> N2.1c, N2.1e, N2.1f, N2.2d) <br> 44: Earning Money (N2.1a, N2.1c, <br> N2.2d) <br> 45: Spending Money <br> 46: Saving Regularly (N2.1c, <br> N2.1f, N2.2d) <br> 47: Financial Literacy <br> Consolidation <br> On Grade: Math Every Day Card 9: <br> Collections of Coins (N2.1c) Showing Money in Different Ways (N2.1a) | Below Grade: <br> - Buy 1-Get 1 <br> (Activities 45, 47) <br> On Grade: <br> - The Money Jar (Activities 43, 45, 47) | Big Idea: Numbers tell us how many and how much. <br> Applying the Principles of Counting <br> - Fluently skip-counts by factors of 10 (e.g., 2, 5, 10) and multiples of 10 from any given number. <br> (Activities 43, 44, 46, 47; MED 9:1) <br> Big Idea: Numbers are related in many ways. <br> Comparing and Ordering Quantities (Multitude or Magnitude) <br> - Compares and orders quantities and written numbers using benchmarks. (Activities 43, 46) <br> Estimating Quantities and Numbers <br> - Uses relevant benchmarks to compare and estimate quantities (e.g., more/less than 10). (Activities 43) <br> Decomposing Wholes into Parts and Composing <br> Wholes from Parts <br> - Composes and decomposes quantities to 20. (Activity 45) <br> - Composes two-digit numbers from parts (e.g., 14 and 14 is 28 ), and decomposes two-digit numbers into parts (e.g., 28 is 20 and 8). (Activities 43, 44; MED 9:2) |
|  |  |  | Big Idea: Quantities and numbers can be added and subtracted to determine how many or how much. |
|  |  |  | Developing Conceptual Meaning of Addition and Subtraction <br> - Uses symbols and equations to represent addition and subtraction situations. (Activities 45, 47) |

## Curriculum Correlation

## Number Cluster 9: Financial Literacy

Saskatchewan (continued)

| corresponding <br> subtraction by: <br> N2.2d using <br> personal strategies <br> for adding and <br> subtracting with and <br> without the support <br> of manipulatives |  | Developing Fluency of Addition and Subtraction <br> Computation <br> - Fluently adds and subtracts with quantities to 20. <br> (Activities 45, 46, 47) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Big Idea: Regularity and repetition form patterns |  |  |
| that can be generalized and predicted |  |  |
| mathematically. |  |  |

