

# Curriculum Correlation

## Number Cluster 4: Early Fractional Thinking

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

### Ontario

Curriculum Expectations	Mathology Grade 2 Classroom Activity Kit	Mathology Little Books	Pearson Canada K-3 Mathematics Learning Progression
<b>Overall Expectation</b> <b>N1 Quantity Relationships:</b> read, represent, compare, and order whole numbers to 100, and use concrete materials to represent fractions and money amounts to 100¢.			
<b>N1.5</b> determine, through investigation using concrete materials, the relationship between the number of fractional parts of a whole and the size of the fractional parts  <b>N1.6</b> regroup fractional parts into wholes, using concrete materials  <b>N1.7</b> compare fractions using concrete materials, without using standard fractional notation	<b>Below Grade: Intervention</b> 7: Exploring Equal Parts 8: Naming Fractional Amounts  <b>On Grade: Teacher Cards</b> 17: Equal Parts (N1.5) 18: Comparing Fractions 1 (N1.5) 19: Comparing Fractions 2 (N1.5, N1.7) 20: Regrouping Fractional Parts (N1.6) 21: Early Fractional Thinking Consolidation (N1.5, N1.6, N1.7)	<b>On Grade:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Best Birthday (Activities 17, 18, 19, 21)</li> </ul> <b>Above Grade:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hockey Homework (Activities 17, 18, 19, 20, 21)</li> </ul>	<b>Big Idea: Quantities and numbers can be grouped by or partitioned into equal-sized units.</b> <b>Partitioning Quantities to Form Fractions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partitions wholes (e.g., intervals, sets) into equal parts and names the unit fractions. (Activities 17, 18, 19, 20, 21)</li> <li>Relates the size of parts to the number of equal parts in a whole (e.g., a whole cut into 2 equal pieces has larger parts than a whole cut into 3 equal pieces). (Activities 17, 18, 19, 20, 21)</li> <li>Compares unit fractions to determine relative size. (Activities 19, 21)</li> </ul>