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| **Number Relationships Behaviours/Strategies** |
| 1. To decompose two-digit numbers

into parts, student counts outcounters and then arranges themin two groups. | 1. To decompose two-digit numbers

into parts, student chooses a partand then counts on or back withcounters to find the other part. | 1. Student decomposes two-digit

numbers into parts, but strugglesto compose two-digit numbersfrom parts (unable to take jumpsof different sizes on a number line). | 1. To find a part given the whole and another part, student guesses and then uses counters to check.
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| **Observations/Documentation** |
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| 1. To find a part given the whole and another part, student counts on or back with counters or fingers.

“43, 44, 45, ..., 58, 59, 60” | 1. Student shows benchmark

numbers on the number line, butstruggles to name a number closer to the given ten.“36 is between 30 and 40, but I don’t know which number it is closer to.” | 1. Student shows benchmark numbers on the number line, but struggles to name the number that is the same distance from both benchmarks.

“I don’t know what number is thesame distance from 80 as from 90.” | 1. Student successfully demonstrates an understanding of number relationships by using efficient strategies (skip-counting, mental math) to answer cards of all types.
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| **Observations/Documentation** |
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| Big Idea | Indicators from Learning Progression |
| Curriculum Expectations addressed  |
| Student Names |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student can compare numbers using benchmarks on a number line.**(Activities 22, 25)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student can name the ten closer to a number.**(Activities 22, 25)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student can name the number that is the same distance from both benchmark numbers.**(Activities 22, 25)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student can decompose two-digit numbers into two parts in different ways.**(Activities 23, 25)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student recognizes that no matter how objects are partitioned, the total does not change (conservation).**(Activities 23)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student can find a part given the whole and another part. **(Activities 23, 25)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student can decompose numbers in different ways on a number line.**(Activities 24, 25)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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|  | **Not Observed** | **Sometimes** | **Consistently** |
| Compares numbers using benchmarks on a number line.**(Activities 22, 25)** |  |  |  |
| Names the ten closer to a number.**(Activities 22, 25)** |  |  |  |
| Names the number that is the same distance from both benchmark numbers.**(Activities 22, 25)** |  |  |  |
| Decomposes two-digit numbers into two parts in different ways.**(Activities 23, 25)** |  |  |  |
| Recognizes that no matter how objects are partitioned, the total does not change (conservation).**(Activities 23)** |  |  |  |
| Finds a part given the whole and another part. **(Activities 23, 25)** |  |  |  |
| Decomposes numbers in different ways on a number line.**(Activities 24, 25)** |  |  |  |

Strengths:

Next Steps: