# Mathletics Ontario Program of Studies Skill Quests



### Grades 1 – 3



May, 2022

### Mathletics

Ontario Program of Studies Skill Quests May 2022

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### Grade 1

#### 1 Number

### **1.1** Demonstrate an understanding of numbers and make connections to the way numbers are used in everyday life

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Whole Numbers	1. read and represent whole numbers up to and including 50, and describe various ways they are used in everyday life	Read and represent whole numbers to 50	Connect number names, numerals & collections to 50
	2. compose and decompose whole numbers up to and including 50, using a variety of tools and strategies, in various contexts	Compose and decompose numbers to 50	Partitioning 2-digit numbers to 50 Non-standard partitioning: 2-digit numbers to 50
	3. compare and order whole numbers up to and including 50, in various contexts	Compare and order whole numbers to 50	Comparing collections and numerals to 50 Ordering collections and numerals to 50
	4. estimate the number of objects in collections of up to 50, and verify their estimates by counting	Teacher directed	Teacher directed
	5. count to 50 by 1s, 2s, 5s, and 10s, using a variety of tools and strategies	Count to 50	Counting by 1s to 50, forward and backward Counting by 2s to 50, forward and backward Counting by 5s to 50, forward and backward Counting by 10s to 50,
Fractions	6. use drawings to represent and solve fair-share problems that involve 2 and 4 sharers, respectively, and have remainders of 1 or 2	Fair-share problems, 2 and 4 sharers	forward and backward Counting by 2s, 5s, 10s to 50 Solving fair-share problems, 2 and 4 sharers

7. recognize that one half and two fourths of the same whole are equal, in fair- sharing contexts	Equivalence, one half and two fourths	Introducing the concept of half
8. use drawings to compare and order unit fractions representing the individual portions that result when a whole is shared by different numbers of sharers, up to a maximum of 10	Compare and order unit fractions	Comparing and ordering unit fractions with models

## 1.2 Use knowledge of numbers and operations to solve mathematical problems encountered in everyday life

C	Dutcome	Quests	Content
Properties and relationships	1. use the properties of addition and subtraction, and the relationship between addition and subtraction, to solve problems and check calculations	Add/subtract properties & relationship	Introducing the commutative property of addition Fact families: addition/subtraction, within 30
Math facts	2. recall and demonstrate addition facts for numbers up to 10, and related subtraction facts	Addition/subtraction facts to 10	Recognizing and recalling bonds to 10 Adding and subtracting within 10 fluently Modelling and recording combinations to 5 Modelling and recording combinations to 6 Modelling and recording combinations to 7 Modelling and recording combinations to 8 Modelling and recording combinations to 9
Mental math	3. use mental math strategies, including estimation, to add and subtract whole numbers that add up to no more than 20,	Mental math: add/subtract to 20	Mental strategies: addition and subtraction to 18

	and explain the strategies used		
Addition and subtraction	4. use objects, diagrams, and equations to represent, describe, and solve situations involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers that add up to no more than 50	Add and subtract to 50	Bridging to ten to add, models Adding doubles or near doubles Adding using compatible numbers Adding 2-digit and 1-digit numbers, place value Bridging to ten to subtract, models Subtracting using doubles Addition and subtraction word problems within 20
Multiplication and division	5. represent and solve equal-group problems where the total number of items is no more than 10, including problems in which each group is a half, using tools and drawings	Represent and solve equal-group problems	Representing and solving equal-group problems

### 2 Algebra

2.1 Identify, describe, extend, create, and make predictions about a variety of patterns, including those found in real-life contexts

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Patterns	1. identify and describe the regularities in a variety of patterns, including patterns found in real-life contexts	Identify and describe patterns	Identifying & describing repeating patterns Recognizing repeating patterns
	2. create and translate patterns using movements, sounds, objects, shapes, letters, and numbers	Create patterns	Creating repeating patterns
	3. determine pattern rules and use them to	Patterns: extend, predict, identify	Extending a simple repeating pattern
	extend patterns, make and justify predictions, and identify missing elements in patterns		Identifying errors & missing elements in patterns
	4. create and describe patterns to illustrate relationships among whole numbers up to 50	Create/describe patterns, numbers to 50	Copy/extend additive & subtractive number patterns

2.2 Demonstrate an understanding of variables, expressions, equalities, and inequalities, and apply this understanding in various contexts

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Variables	1. identify quantities that can change and quantities that always remain the same in real-life contexts	Teacher directed	Teacher directed

Equalities and Inequalities	2. determine whether given pairs of addition and subtraction expressions are equivalent or not	Equivalence: addition and subtraction	Recognizing equality in addition and subtraction
	3. identify and use equivalent relationships for whole numbers up to 50, in various contexts	ldentify & use equivalent relationships	Recognize the concept of equality, numbers to 50

### 2.3 Solve problems and create computational representations of mathematical situations using coding concepts and skills

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Coding skills	1. solve problems and create computational representations of mathematical situations by writing and executing code, including code that involves sequential events	Write/execute code: sequential events	Write/execute code: sequential events
	2. read and alter existing code, including code that involves sequential events, and describe how changes to the code affect the outcomes	Read/alter code: sequential events	Read/alter code: sequential events

#### 3 Data

3.1 Manage, analyse, and use data to make convincing arguments and informed decisions, in various contexts drawn from real life

(	Outcome	Quests	Content
Data collection and organization	1. sort sets of data about people or things according to one attribute, and describe rules used for sorting	Sorting sets of data	Grouping simple data using 1 attribute
	2. collect data through observations, experiments, or interviews to answer questions of interest that focus on a single piece of information; record the data using methods of their choice; and organize the data in tally tables	Data collection and recording	Asking simple questions to gather data
Data visualization	3. display sets of data, using one-to- one correspondence, in concrete graphs and pictographs with proper sources, titles, and labels	Represent data using simple displays	Representing data using simple displays
Data analysis	4. order categories of data from greatest to least frequency for various data sets displayed in tally tables, concrete graphs, and pictographs	Order category data	Ordering category data
	5. analyse different sets of data presented in various ways, including in tally tables, concrete graphs, and pictographs, by asking and answering questions about the	Interpret basic data displays	Interpreting basic data displays

data and drawing	
conclusions, then	
make convincing	
arguments and	
informed decisions	

### 3.2 Describe the likelihood that events will happen, and use that information to make predictions

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Probability	1. use mathematical language, including the terms "impossible", "possible", and "certain", to describe the likelihood of events happening, and use that likelihood to make predictions and informed decisions	Use the basic language of probability	Using the basic language of probability
	2. make and test predictions about the likelihood that the categories in a data set from one population will have the same frequencies in data collected from a different population of the same size	Teacher directed	Teacher directed

#### **4** Spatial Sense

4.1 Describe and represent shape, location, and movement by applying geometric properties and spatial relationships in order to navigate the world around them

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Geometric reasoning		Sorting 3D objects, 1 attribute Sorting 3D objects, more than 1 attribute Sorting basic 2D shapes, 1 attribute Sorting basic 2D shapes, more than 1 attribute	
	2. construct three- dimensional objects, and identify two- dimensional shapes contained within structures and objects	Construct three- dimensional structures	Constructing three- dimensional structures
	3. construct and describe two- dimensional shapes and three- dimensional objects that have matching halves	Teacher directed	Teacher directed
Location and movement	4. describe the relative locations of objects or people, using positional language	Describe relative locations	Describing position and movement Distinguishing between left and right
	5. give and follow directions for moving from one location to another	Give and follow directions	Giving directions

#### 4.2 Compare, estimate, and determine measurements in various contexts

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Attributes	1. identify measurable attributes of two-	Identify measurable attributes	Introducing the attribute of length
	dimensional shapes and three-		Introducing the attribute of mass

	dimensional objects, including length, area, mass, capacity, and angle		Introducing the attributes of volume and capacity Introducing the attribute of area Introducing angles as a measurable attribute
	2. compare several everyday objects and	Compare and order objects by attributes	Compare areas using direct comparison
	order them according to length, area, mass, and capacity		Compare/order mass of 2 objects, pan balance
			Compare/order volume and capacity, informal units
			Compare capacities, direct comparison
Time	3. read the date on a calendar, and use a	The calendar	Introducing the days of the week
	calendar to identify days, weeks, months,		Introducing the months of the year
	holidays, and seasons		Introducing the seasons Using calendars

### **5 Financial Literacy**

### 5.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the value of Canadian currency

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Money	1. identify the various	Identifying coins and	Identifying coins
concepts	Canadian coins up to 50¢ and coins and bills up to \$50, and compare their values	bills	Identifying bills

### Grade 2

#### 1 Number

**1.1** Demonstrate an understanding of numbers and make connections to the way numbers are used in everyday life

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Whole numbers	1. read, represent, compose, and decompose whole numbers up to and including 200, using a variety of tools and strategies, and describe various ways they are used in everyday life	Numbers up to 200	Reading and writing 3-digit numbers to 200 Reading and writing 2-digit numbers Using place value to partition 2-digit numbers Identifying place value: 2-digit numbers Partitioning 3-digit numbers to 200 Identifying place value: 3-digit numbers to 200 Non-standard partitioning: 2- digit numbers Non-standard partitioning: 3- digit numbers to 200
	<ol> <li>compare and order whole numbers up to and including 200, in various contexts</li> <li>estimate the number of objects in collections of up to</li> </ol>	Compare and order numbers to 200 Teacher directed	Comparing and ordering numbers to 200 Teacher directed
	collections of up to 200 and verify their estimates by counting 4. count to 200, including by 20s, 25s, and 50s, using a variety of tools and strategies	Count to 200	Counting by 1s to 200, forward and backward Counting by 10s to 200, forward and backward Counting by 2s to 200, forward and backward Counting by 5s to 200, forward and backward Counting by 20s to 200, forward and backward Counting by 25s to 200, forward and backward

	5. describe what makes a number even or odd	Odd and even numbers	Counting by 50s to 200, forward and backward Modelling odd and even number patterns up to 20
Fractions	6. use drawings to represent, solve, and compare the results of fair-share problems that involve sharing up to 10 items among 2, 3, 4, and 6 sharers, including problems that result in whole numbers, mixed numbers, and fractional amounts	Fair-share problems: 2, 3, 4, 6 sharers	Fair-share problems with models, 2 or 4 sharers Fair-share problems with models, 3 sharers Fair-share problems with models, 6 sharers
	7. recognize that one third and two sixths of the same whole are equal, in fair- sharing contexts	Equivalence, one third and two sixths	Equivalence, one third and two sixths

## 1.2 Use knowledge of numbers and operations to solve mathematical problems encountered in everyday life

(	Dutcome	Quests	Content
Properties and relationships	1. use the properties of addition and subtraction, and the relationships between addition and multiplication and between subtraction and division, to solve problems and check	Properties and operational relationships	Using the commutative property of addition to 20 Using repeated addition to multiply Using repeated subtraction to divide
Math facts	calculations 2. recall and demonstrate addition facts for numbers up to 20, and related subtraction facts	Addition/subtraction facts to 20	Adding and subtracting within 20 fluently
Mental math	3. use mental math strategies, including estimation, to add and subtract whole numbers that add up	Mental math: add/subtract to 50	Bridging to ten to mentally add or subtract Using place value to mentally add numbers

	to no more than 50, and explain the strategies used		
Addition and subtraction	4. use objects, diagrams, and equations to represent, describe, and solve situations involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers that add up to no more than 100	Add and subtract to 100	Add/subtract numbers using efficient strategies Add 2-digit numbers, number line Subtract 2-digit numbers, number line Add tens to a 2-digit number, models Subtract tens from a 2-digit number, models
Multiplication and division	5. represent multiplication as repeated equal groups, including groups of one half and one fourth, and solve related problems, using various tools and drawings	Multiplication as repeated equal groups	Use repeated addition with arrays (2, 5, 10) Connect multiplication, arrays, repeated addition Repeated addition with one half and one fourth
Multiplication and division	6. represent division of up to 12 items as the equal sharing of a quantity, and solve related problems, using various tools and drawings	Represent division up to 12	Sharing objects to divide up to 12, models

### 2 Algebra

2.1 Identify, describe, extend, create, and make predictions about a variety of patterns, including those found in real-life contexts

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Patterns	1. identify and describe a variety of patterns involving geometric designs, including patterns found in real-life contexts	Identify/describe geometric patterns	Exploring visual patterns Exploring simple patterns with transformations
	2. create and translate patterns using various representations, including shapes and numbers	Create patterns with shapes and numbers	Create repeating shape patterns Identify/extend/describe repeating number patterns
	3. determine pattern rules and use them to extend patterns, make and justify predictions, and identify missing elements in patterns represented with shapes and numbers	Pattern rules, repeating patterns	ID errors/missing elements, repeating patterns Identify the structure of repeating patterns Extend repeating patterns
	4. create and describe patterns to illustrate relationships among whole numbers up to 100	Create/describe patterns, numbers to 100	Growing/shrinking/repeating number patterns to 100 Identify and describe number patterns to 100

### 2.2 Demonstrate an understanding of variables, expressions, equalities, and inequalities, and apply this understanding in various contexts

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Variables	1. identify when symbols are being used as variables, and describe how they are being used	Teacher directed	Teacher directed

Equalities and inequalities	2. determine what needs to be added to or subtracted from addition and subtraction expressions to make them equivalent	Explore equality, addition/subtraction	Exploring equality, addition/subtraction
	3. identify and use equivalent relationships for whole numbers up to 100, in various contexts	Equivalent relationships to 100	Equivalent addition/subtraction relationships

### 2.3 Solve problems and create computational representations of mathematical situations using coding concepts and skills

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Coding skills	1. solve problems and create computational representations of mathematical situations by writing and executing code, including code that involves sequential and concurrent events	Write code: sequential/concurrent events	Write/execute code: sequential/concurrent events
	2. read and alter existing code, including code that involves sequential and concurrent events, and describe how changes to the code affect the outcomes	Read code: sequential/concurrent events	Read/alter code: sequential/concurrent events

#### 3 Data

3.1 Manage, analyse, and use data to make convincing arguments and informed decisions, in various contexts drawn from real life

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Data collection and organization	1. sort sets of data about people or things according to two attributes, using tables and logic diagrams, including Venn and Carroll diagrams	Sort data according to 2 attributes	Introducing Venn diagrams Introducing Carroll diagrams Relating Carroll and Venn diagrams Sorting data using logic diagrams
	2. collect data through observations, experiments, or interviews to answer questions of interest that focus on two pieces of information, and organize the data in two-way tally tables	Collect/organize data, two-way tables	Organizing data in a two-way tally table
Data visualization	3. display sets of data, using one-to- one correspondence, in concrete graphs, pictographs, line plots, and bar graphs with proper sources, titles, and labels	Pictographs, line plots, and bar graphs	Representing and reading data in pictographs Representing and reading data in line plots Representing and reading data in bar graphs
Data analysis	4. identify the mode(s), if any, for various data sets presented in concrete graphs, pictographs, line plots, bar graphs, and tables, and explain what this measure indicates about the data	Identify and explain the mode	Identifying and explaining the mode
	5. analyse different sets of data presented in various ways, including in logic diagrams, line plots, and bar graphs,	Analyse data	Analysing data in a line plot Analysing data in a bar graph Analysing data in a logic diagram

by asking and	
answering question	S
about the data and	
drawing conclusion	S,
then make convinci	ng
arguments and	
informed decisions	

## 3.2 Describe the likelihood that events will happen, and use that information to make predictions

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Probability	1. use mathematical language, including the terms "impossible", "possible", and "certain", to describe the likelihood of complementary events happening, and use that likelihood to make predictions and informed decisions	Probability: complementary events	Exploring complementary events Using probability language, complementary events
	2. make and test predictions about the likelihood that the mode(s) of a data set from one population will be the same for data collected from a different population	Teacher directed	Teacher directed

### Spatial Sense

4.1 Describe and represent shape, location, and movement by applying geometric properties and spatial relationships in order to navigate the world around them

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Geometric reasoning	1. sort and identify two-dimensional shapes by comparing number of sides, side lengths, angles, and number of lines of symmetry	Sort and identify two- dimensional shapes	Comparing two-dimensional shapes Identifying and naming two- dimensional shapes Sorting two-dimensional shapes Recognizing line symmetry
	2. compose and decompose two- dimensional shapes, and show that the area of a shape remains constant regardless of how its parts are rearranged	Teacher directed	Teacher directed
	3. identify congruent lengths and angles in two-dimensional shapes by mentally and physically matching them, and determine if the shapes are congruent	Introduce congruent shapes	Introducing congruent shapes
Location and movement	4. create and interpret simple maps of familiar places	Create and interpret simple maps	Creating and interpreting simple maps
	5. describe the relative positions of several objects and the movements needed to get from one object to another	Describe relative positions & movements	Describing relative positions & movements

#### 4.2 Compare, estimate, and determine measurements in various contexts

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Length	1. choose and use non-standard units appropriately to measure lengths, and describe the inverse relationship between the size of a unit and the number of units needed	Measure length, non- standard units	Measuring length, non- standard units Measuring length using unit iteration
	2. explain the relationship between centimetres and metres as units of length, and use benchmarks for these units to estimate lengths	Introduce centimetres and metres	Introducing formal units for length: centimetres
	3. measure and draw lengths in centimetres and metres, using a measuring tool, and recognize the impact of starting at points other than zero	Measure in metres and centimetres	Measuring in metres and centimetres
Time	4. use units of time, including seconds, minutes, hours, and non-standard units, to describe the duration of various events	Use units of time to describe duration	Introducing formal units for time: hours Introducing formal units for time: minutes Introducing formal units for time: seconds

### **5 Financial Literacy**

### 5.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the value of Canadian currency

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Money concepts	1. identify different ways of representing the same amount of money up to Canadian 200¢ using various combinations of coins, and up to \$200 using various combinations of \$1 and \$2 coins and \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, and \$100 bills	Represent amounts of money	Using bills and coins to make amounts

### Grade 3

#### 1 Number

### **1.1** Demonstrate an understanding of numbers and make connections to the way numbers are used in everyday life

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Whole numbers	B1.1 read, represent, compose, and decompose whole numbers up to and including 1000, using a variety of tools and strategies, and describe various ways they are used in everyday life	Numbers up to 1000	Reading and writing 3-digit numbers Using place value to partition 3-digit numbers Non-standard partitioning, 3- digit numbers
	2. compare and order whole numbers up to and including 1000, in various contexts	Compare and order numbers to 1000	Comparing numbers to 1000 Ordering numbers to 1000
	3. round whole numbers to the	Round numbers up to 1000	Rounding numbers to the nearest ten
	nearest ten or hundred, in various contexts		Rounding numbers to the nearest hundred
	4. count to 1000, including by 50s,	Count to 1000	Counting by 10s to 1000, forward and backward
	100s, and 200s, using a variety of tools and		Counting by 2s to 1000, forward and backward
	strategies		Counting by 5s to 1000, forward and backward
			Counting by 100s to 1000, forward and backward
			Counting by 20s to 1000, forward and backward
			Counting by 50s to 1000, forward and backward
			Counting by 200s to 1000, forward and backward
	5. use place value when describing and	Place value to 1000	Identifying place value: 3-digit numbers
	representing multi- digit numbers in a		Solving place value problems: 3-digit numbers

	variety of ways, including with base ten materials		
Fractions	6. use drawings to represent, solve, and compare the results of fair-share problems that involve sharing up to 20 items among 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10 sharers, including problems that result in whole numbers, mixed numbers, and fractional amounts	Fair-share problems	Fair-share problems
	7. represent and solve fair-share problems that focus on determining and using equivalent fractions, including problems that involve halves, fourths, and eighths; thirds and sixths; and fifths and tenths	Equivalent fraction fair- share problems	Equivalent fraction fair-share problems Investigating equivalent fractions

## 1.2 Use knowledge of numbers and operations to solve mathematical problems encountered in everyday life

(	Outcome	Quests	Content
Properties	1. use the properties	Multiplication & division	Properties of multiplication
and	of operations, and the	relationships	Understanding division,
relationships	relationships between		unknown-factor problem
	multiplication and		Modelling multiplication &
	division, to solve		division relationships
	problems and check		
	calculations		
Math facts	2. recall and	Multiplication/division	Multiplication facts: 2
	demonstrate	facts: 2, 5, 10	Multiplication facts: 5
	multiplication facts of		Multiplication facts: 10
	2, 5, and 10, and		Division facts: 2
	related division facts		Division facts: 5
			Division facts: 10
Mental math	3. use mental math	Mental math:	Add 2-/3-digit numbers
	strategies, including	add/subtract to 1000	mentally, place value

	estimation, to add		Subtract 2-/3-digit numbers
	and subtract whole		mentally, place value
	numbers that add up		Add and subtract 2-/3-digit
	to no more than 1000,		number, place value
	and explain the		Subtract two 3-digit numbers
	strategies used		mentally, place value
	_		Estimation:
			addition/subtraction
Addition and	4. demonstrate an	Teacher directed	Teacher directed
subtraction	understanding of		
	algorithms for adding		
	and subtracting		
	whole numbers by		
	making connections		
	to and describing the		
	-		
	way other tools and		
	strategies are used to		
	add and subtract		
	5. represent and solve	Add and subtract	Create/solve addition &
	problems involving	within 1000	subtraction word problems
	the addition and		Add/subtract using the
	subtraction of whole		number line
	numbers that add up		Add/subtract using place
	to no more than 1000,		value
	using various tools		Add/subtract using rounding
	and algorithms		and compensating
			Add/subtract using expanded
			form
			Represent add/subtract
			problems using a bar model
			Add/subtract using an
			algorithm
Multiplication	6. represent	Represent	Introducing and describing
and division	multiplication of	multiplication/division	
	numbers up to 10 ×	to 100	arrays
	10 and division up to	10 100	Using arrays to add or
			subtract another group
	100 ÷ 10, using a		Representing multiplication up
	variety of tools and		to 10 × 10, models
	drawings, including		Representing division up to
	arrays		100 ÷ 10, models
	7. represent and solve	Solve	Use repeated addition to
	problems involving	multiplication/division	multiply
	multiplication and	problems	Divide by sharing and
	division, including		grouping
	problems that involve		Create/solve problems,
	groups of one half,		sharing and grouping
	one fourth, and one		Use repeated subtraction to
	third, using tools and		divide
	drawings		Multiply/divide, models (2x, 5x,
			10x)
			10/

		Solve multiplication problems, sharing/grouping Solve multiplication/division problems, arrays Repeated addition/subtraction, unit fractions
8. represent the connection between the numerator of a fraction and the repeated addition of the unit fraction with the same denominator using various tools and drawings, and standard fractional notation	Understand the numerator	Using models to add unit fractions
9. use the ratios of 1 to 2, 1 to 5, and 1 to 10 to scale up numbers and to solve problems	Use ratios to scale up numbers	Using ratios to scale up numbers with models

### 2 Algebra

2.1 Identify, describe, extend, create, and make predictions about a variety of patterns, including those found in real-life contexts

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Patterns	1. identify and describe repeating elements and operations in a variety of patterns, including patterns found in real-life contexts	Identify/describe repeating patterns	Identify/describe repeating number patterns
	2. create and translate patterns that have repeating elements, movements, or operations using various representations, including shapes, numbers, and tables of values	Create repeating patterns	Creating repeating patterns using given attributes Identifying and creating number patterns
	3. determine pattern rules and use them to extend patterns, make and justify predictions, and identify missing elements in patterns that have repeating elements, movements, or operations	Create/extend/describe repeating pattern	Creating/extending/describing repeating patterns
	4. create and describe patterns to illustrate relationships among whole numbers up to 1000	Describe patterns in numbers to 1000	Describing/recognizing patterns in numbers to 1000

2.2 Demonstrate an understanding of variables, expressions, equalities, and inequalities, and apply this understanding in various contexts

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Variables	1. describe how variables are used, and use them in various contexts as appropriate	Teacher directed	Teacher directed
	2. determine whether given sets of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division expressions are equivalent or not	Recognize equivalent expressions	Recognizing equivalent expressions, 4 operations
Equalities and inequalities	3. identify and use equivalent relationships for whole numbers up to 1000, in various contexts	Use equivalent relationships to 1000	Using equivalent relationships to 1000

2.3 Solve problems and create computational representations of mathematical situations using coding concepts and skills

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Coding skills	1. solve problems and create computational representations of mathematical situations by writing and executing code, including code that involves sequential, concurrent, and repeating events	Write code for different types of events	Write code for different types of events
	2. read and alter existing code, including code that involves sequential, concurrent, and repeating events, and describe how changes to the code affect the outcomes	Read code for different types of events	Read code for different types of events

#### 3 Data

3.1 Manage, analyse, and use data to make convincing arguments and informed decisions, in various contexts drawn from real life

(	Outcome	Quests	Content
Data collection and organization	1. sort sets of data about people or things according to two and three attributes, using tables and logic diagrams, including Venn, Carroll, and tree diagrams, as appropriate	Sort data according to 2–3 attributes	Carroll and Venn diagrams Tree diagrams Sorting data in logic diagrams
	2. collect data through observations, experiments, and interviews to answer questions of interest that focus on qualitative and quantitative data, and organize the data using frequency tables	Collect and organize data in tables	Collecting and organizing data in tables
Data visualization	3. display sets of data, using many-to- one correspondence, in pictographs and bar graphs with proper sources, titles, and labels, and appropriate scales	Graphs: pictographs, bar graphs	Bar graphs, many-to-one correspondence Pictographs, many-to-one correspondence
Data analysis	4. determine the mean and identify the mode(s), if any, for various data sets involving whole numbers, and explain what each of these measures indicates about the data	Mean and mode	Determining and explaining the mean Determining and explaining the mode
	5. analyse different sets of data presented in various ways, including in	Analyse data, various data displays	Analysing data in pictographs, different scales Analysing data in bar graphs, different scales

frequency tables and		data in tables and
in graphs with	lists	
different scales, by		
asking and answering		
questions about the		
data and drawing		
conclusions, then		
make convincing		
arguments and		
informed decisions		

## 3.2 Describe the likelihood that events will happen, and use that information to make predictions

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Probability	1. use mathematical language, including the terms "impossible", "unlikely", "equally likely", "likely", and "certain", to describe the likelihood of events happening, and use that likelihood to make predictions and informed decisions	Use the language of probability	Using the language of probability
	2. make and test predictions about the likelihood that the mean and the mode(s) of a data set will be the same for data collected from different populations	Teacher directed	Teacher directed

### Spatial Sense

4.1 Describe and represent shape, location, and movement by applying geometric properties and spatial relationships in order to navigate the world around them

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Geometric	1. sort, construct, and	Three-dimensional	Introducing cones
reasoning	identify cubes, prisms,	objects	Introducing cubes
	pyramids, cylinders,		Introducing cylinders
	and cones by		Introducing prisms
	comparing their faces,		Introducing pyramids
	edges, vertices, and		Comparing, sorting, and
	angles		naming prisms and pyramids
			Making basic models of three-
			dimensional objects
			Faces, edges, and vertices
			Sorting three-dimensional
			objects
			Comparing three-dimensional
			objects
	2. compose and	Teacher directed	Teacher directed
	decompose various		
	structures, and		
	identify the two-		
	dimensional shapes and three-		
	dimensional objects		
	that these structures		
	contain		
	3. identify congruent	Identify congruency in	Identifying congruency in 3D
	lengths, angles, and	3D objects	objects
	faces of three-	SD Objects	objects
	dimensional objects		
	by mentally and		
	physically matching		
	them, and determine		
	if the objects are		
	congruent		
Location	4. give and follow	Give and follow	Giving instructions
and	multistep instructions	multistep instructions	Ĵ
movement	involving movement	·	
	from one location to		
	another, including		
	distances and half-		
	and quarter-turns		

#### 4.2 Compare, estimate, and determine measurements in various contexts

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Length, 1. use appropriate mass, and units of length to capacity estimate, measure, and compare the perimeters of polygons and curved shapes, and construct polygons with a given perimeter	Perimeter: polygons and curved shapes	Introducing perimeter Calculating the perimeters of regular polygons	
	2. explain the relationships between millimetres, centimetres, metres, and kilometres as metric units of length, and use benchmarks for these units to estimate lengths	Length: mm, cm, m, km	Introducing formal units for length: millimetres Introducing formal units for length: kilometres Metres and centimetres
	3. use non-standard units appropriately to estimate, measure, and compare capacity, and explain the effect that overfilling or underfilling, and gaps between units, have on accuracy	Capacity: non-standard units	Comparing and ordering capacity
	4. compare, estimate, and measure the mass of various objects, using a pan balance and non- standard units	Compare, estimate, and measure mass	Compare and order mass, informal units Compare, describe, and order mass, pan balance
	5. use various units of different sizes to measure the same attribute of a given item, and demonstrate that even though using different-sized units produces a different count, the size of the	Teacher directed	Teacher directed

	attribute remains the same		
Time	6. use analog and digital clocks and timers to tell time in hours, minutes, and seconds	Tell time	Telling time to the hour Telling time to the hour and half hour Telling time to the quarter hour Telling time to five minutes Telling time to the minute
Area	7. compare the areas of two-dimensional shapes by matching, covering, or decomposing and recomposing the shapes, and demonstrate that different shapes can have the same area	Compare areas using direct comparison	Comparing areas using direct comparison
	8. use appropriate non-standard units to measure area, and explain the effect that gaps and overlaps have on accuracy	Measure area using non- standard units	Measuring area using non- standard units
centime and squ	9. use square centimetres (cm²) and square metres	Estimate/measure/compare area: cm², m²	Introducing formal units for area: cm <sup>2</sup> Introducing formal units for
	(m²) to estimate, measure, and compare the areas of		area: m <sup>2</sup> Estimate and measure areas of rectangles
	various two- dimensional shapes, including those with curved sides		Compare and order rectangular areas Approximate/compare areas, non-rectilinear shapes

### **5 Financial Literacy**

### 5.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the value and use of Canadian currency

	Outcome	Quests	Content
Money concepts	1. estimate and calculate the change required for various simple cash transactions involving whole-dollar amounts and amounts of less than one dollar	Estimate and calculate change	Estimating and calculating change



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