Sequencing Rationale

The Curriculum Design for the Math Curriculum is organized in the learner related model. The design will be following the Indiana College and Career Ready Academic Standards. Certain topics will need to be taught as prerequisites before going onto other topics.

The curriculum starts with sorting, organizing, and classifying data. In this unit students focus on the different ways there are to sort objects, how things are the same or different, and the difference between real and picture graphs. When students start Kindergarten some are still learning colors, shapes, and so on. It is important to start with this unit as it gives students time to develop more skills.

The next unit moves onto identifying and describing shapes. In this unit students focus on rectangles, squares, circles, triangles, hexagons, and solid figures, students will be able to describe the different aspects of each shape, how many, corners, sides, etc. The shapes in this unit will be revisited many times throughout the year.

The next unit is the position and location of shapes; it builds upon the previous unit. In this unit students will learn and understand the words; inside, outside, above, below, on, in front of, behind, and left and right. They will use these words to describe shapes the position they are in and the location the shapes are in.

The next unit is comparing, analyzing, and composing shapes. This unit builds on student’s previous knowledge of shapes and then adds on to it as students learn how to compare and compose shapes. Students will make shapes out of other shapes, compare shapes, and build shapes with different objects.

The next unit is the numbers one to five. By this point in the year students are developmentally ready to manipulate pencils to write the numbers. They will learn to count one through five in various ways and they will also learn to write the number one through five.

The next unit is comparing and ordering the numbers zero through five. This unit builds upon the numeral knowledge the students learned in the previous unit. Students will be able to do one and two more and one and two fewer to five, they will learn about the number zero, they will continue on reading, counting, and writing the numbers zero to five, and learn the ordinal numbers to fifth.

The next unit introduces the numbers six to ten. In this unit students will be reading writing and counting the numbers six through ten. This builds upon the previous lessons as it adds more numbers on to what they already knew previously.

The last unit in this semester is comparing and ordering numbers zero to ten. Students will be comparing numbers through ten; they will be adding one and two more or one and two fewer through ten. Students will be ordering the numbers through ten, which builds upon previous lessons where they ordered numbers through five. Students will also be introduced to number lines.

Each unit is ordered in such a way that they will be building upon earlier units. Students will continuously be building upon knowledge that was learned previously and knowledge will be revisited often throughout the semester.