

BC Draft Curriculum - Mathematics - Progressive Matrix
 PROGRESSION IS HIGHLIGHTED IN THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT VIA **BOLDED** TEXT.

| Kindergarten BIG IDEAS | Grade 1 BIG IDEAS |
|---|---|
| Numbers tell how much and how many and can be represented in many different forms. | Numbers tell how much and how many and can be represented in many different forms. |
| Patterns represented in various ways show repeated regularities. | Patterns represented in various ways show repeated regularities. |
| Objects and shapes can be described, measured, and compared in many ways. | Objects and shapes can be described, measured, and compared in many ways. |
| Information can be collected and represented by several methods. | Information can be collected and represented by several methods. |
| <p>Curricular Competencies <i>Students will be able to problem solve.</i> Analyzing a problem <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use multiple strategies, including real-life concrete and pictorial contexts, to develop, construct, and apply mathematical understanding through play, inquiry, and problem solving Estimate reasonably using whole-number benchmarks of 5 Develop mental math strategies and abilities to make sense of quantities up to 10 Reasoning and proof <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use reasoning and logic to explore and make connections Communicating <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate in many ways (concretely, pictorially, symbolically, and using simple spoken or written language) to express, describe, explain, represent, and apply mathematical ideas Connecting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visualize and describe mathematical concepts Connect mathematical concepts to each other and make mathematical connections to the real world Representing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop mathematical understanding through concrete, pictorial, and symbolic representations Use technology appropriately to explore mathematics, solve problems, record, communicate, and represent thinking Concepts and Content <i>Students will know and understand the following concepts and content.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> number concepts to 10 partitioning numbers to 10 repeating patterns with two or three elements concrete relationship through change (ex. Show me how do I go from 4 to 6?) equality as a balance and inequality as an imbalance direct comparative measurement, based on one attribute 3D objects, based on one attribute positional language, such as beside, on top of, under, and in front of the likelihood of familiar, real-life events </p> | <p>Curricular Competencies <i>Students will be able to problem solve.</i> Analyzing a problem <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use multiple strategies, including real-life concrete and pictorial contexts, to develop, construct, and apply mathematical understanding through play, inquiry, and problem solving Estimate reasonably using whole-number benchmarks of 10 and personal referents (such as hands, arms, etc.) Develop mental math strategies and abilities to make sense of sums and differences up to 20 Reasoning and proof <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use reasoning and logic to explore and make connections Communicating <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate in many ways (concretely, pictorially, symbolically, and using simple spoken or written language) to express, describe, explain, represent, and apply mathematical ideas Connecting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visualize and describe mathematical concepts Connect mathematical concepts to each other and make mathematical connections to the real world Representing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop mathematical understanding through concrete, pictorial, and symbolic representations Use technology appropriately to explore mathematics, solve problems, record, communicate, and represent thinking Concepts and Content <i>Students will know and understand the following concepts and content.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> number concepts to 20 addition and subtraction to 20 repeating patterns with multiple elements and attributes recognize and describe coins verbal relationship through change (ex. Tell me how do I go from 10 to 15?) the meaning of equality and inequality daily events in a timeline indirect comparative measurement, based on one attribute measurement with non-standard units comparing time using non-standard duration 3D objects and 2D shapes, based on one attribute relative positions, using positional language such as up, down, in, and out concrete graphs using one-to-one correspondence the likelihood of less-familiar, real-life events </p> |

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| Grade 2 BIG IDEAS | Grade 3 BIG IDEAS |
|---|--|
| Numbers tell how much and how many and can be represented in many different forms. | Numbers have values and can be described , represented, and calculated in many different ways . |
| Patterns represented in various ways show repeated regularities. | Patterns represent identified regularities and can be used to solve problems . |
| Objects and shapes can be described, measured, and compared in many ways. | Objects and shapes can be described using attributes , and can be measured, constructed , compared, and sorted in many ways |
| Information can be collected and represented by several methods. | Information can be collected and represented in various forms that allow us to make interpretations . Units of measure can be used to compare and determine the measurable values of objects and shapes . Algebraic symbols can be used to represent, model, and analyze scenarios . |
| Curricular Competencies <i>Students will be able to problem solve.</i> Analyzing a problem <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use multiple strategies, including real-life concrete and pictorial contexts, to develop, construct, and apply mathematical understanding through problem solving Estimate reasonably using whole-number benchmarks of 25, 50, and 100 and personal referents Develop mental math strategies and abilities to make sense of sums and differences up to 100 Reasoning and proof <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use reasoning and logic to explore and make connections Communicating <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate in many ways (concretely, pictorially, symbolically, and using simple spoken or written language) to express, describe, explain, represent, and apply mathematical ideas Connecting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visualize and describe mathematical concepts Connect mathematical concepts to each other and make mathematical connections to the real world Representing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop mathematical understanding through concrete, pictorial, and symbolic representations Use technology appropriately to explore mathematics, solve problems, record, communicate, and represent thinking Concepts and Content <i>Students will know and understand the following concepts and content.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> number concepts to 100 addition and subtraction to 100 repeating and increasing patterns values of coins symbolic relationship through change using numbers and/or symbols symbolic representation of equality and inequality measure by using single and multiple copies of a non-standard unit comparing time using non-standard duration 3D objects and 2D shapes, based on multiple attributes relative positions, including distance pictorial representation of concrete graphs the likelihood of contrived events | Curricular Competencies <i>Students will be able to problem solve.</i> Analyzing a problem <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use an increasing variety of strategies to develop, construct, and apply mathematical understanding through problem solving Estimate quantities reasonably, using large whole-number and fraction benchmarks, and the reasonableness of large whole-number calculations Develop and apply mental math strategies for all operations to deepen understanding and develop computational fluency Reasoning and proof <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reason and use logic to explore, make connections, analyze observations, make generalizations from patterns, and test these generalizations Communicating <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate in many ways (concretely, pictorially, symbolically, and using spoken and written language) to express, describe, explain, represent, clarify, modify, reinforce, and apply mathematical ideas Connecting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visualize and describe mathematical concepts Connect mathematical concepts to each other, and make mathematical connections to the real world Representing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop mathematical understanding through concrete, pictorial, and symbolic representations Use technology appropriately to explore mathematics, solve problems, record, communicate, and represent thinking Concepts and Content <i>Students will know and understand the following concepts and content.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> number concepts to 1000 addition and subtraction to 1000 one-step addition and subtraction equations with an unknown number fractions multiplication and division of single-digit numbers increasing and decreasing patterns monetary denominations, using coins and bills measurement using standard units standard units of time 2D shapes and 3D objects, based on faces, edges, and vertices preservation of shape (ex. Rotating will not change properties) one-to-one correspondence using pictographs, charts, and tables likelihood of two or more outcomes |

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| Grade 4 BIG IDEAS | Grade 5 BIG IDEAS |
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| Number relationships are the foundation of mathematical communication. | Numbers represent values that can be used in calculations and expressed in many ways. |
| | Attributes of objects and shapes can be used to predict spatial relationships. |
| Data can be collected, organized, and displayed in many different ways. | |
| Units of measure can be used to compare and determine the measurable values of objects and shapes. | |
| Algebraic symbols can be used to represent, model, and analyze scenarios. | Patterns can be expressed with algebraic variables and symbols to represent problems and solutions. |
| Time is arranged into measurable segments that can help us organize our daily lives. | Time is arranged into predictable units that allow for planning and problem solving. Chance and uncertainty are used to inform decisions in everyday life |
| Curricular Competencies <i>Students will be able to problem solve.</i> Analyzing a problem • Use multiple strategies to develop, construct, and apply mathematical understanding through problem solving • Estimate quantities reasonably using large whole-number, decimal , and fraction benchmarks, and the reasonableness of large whole number and decimal calculations • Develop and apply mental math strategies for all operations to deepen understanding and develop fluency in making computations Reasoning and proof • Reason and use logic to explore and make connections, analyze observations, make generalizations from patterns, and test these generalizations Communicating • Communicate in many ways (concretely, pictorially, symbolically, and using spoken and written language) to express, describe, explain, represent, clarify, modify, reinforce, and apply mathematical ideas Connecting • Visualize and describe mathematical concepts • Connect mathematical concepts to each other and make mathematical connections to the real world Representing • Develop mathematical understanding through concrete, pictorial, and symbolic representations • Use technology appropriately to explore mathematics, solve problems, record, communicate and represent thinking | Curricular Competencies <i>Students will be able to problem solve.</i> Analyzing a problem Reasoning and proof Communicating Connecting Representing |
| Concepts and Content <i>Students will know and understand the following concepts and content.</i> • number concepts to 10 000 • addition and subtraction to 10 000 • decimals to hundredths , including addition and subtraction • one-step equations with an unknown number • ordering and comparing fractions • multiplication and division of two- or three-digit numbers by one-digit numbers • increasing and decreasing patterns, including use of charts, graphs, and tables • pattern rules with words and numbers • monetary calculations, purchasing and change • perimeter of simple regular and irregular shapes • how to tell time with analogue and digital clocks, using 12- and 24-hour clocks • polygons • line symmetry • one-to-one correspondence and many-to-one correspondence, using bar graphs , pictographs, charts, and tables • simple probability experiments | Concepts and Content <i>Students will know and understand the following concepts and content.</i> |

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| Grade 6 BIG IDEAS | Grade 7 BIG IDEAS |
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| Numbers tell us how many or how much of both very large and very small quantities. | Parts of wholes can be represented in many ways that have important connections. |
| Understanding whole-number operations helps us make sense of and use operations with decimal number. | Understanding whole-number operations helps us make sense of and do these operations with fractions and integers. |
| Shapes can be described and classified by many properties, including their angles. | Circles of all sizes contain and share important relationships. |
| Transformations describe meaningful spatial relationships. | Linear relations can be represented in many ways that have important connections. |
| | Different measures and uses of data help us compare and interpret information |
| Relationships in patterns can be represented in many ways, and these representations have important connections. | |
| | |
| Curricular Competencies <i>Students will be able to problem solve.</i> Analyzing a problem | Curricular Competencies <i>Students will be able to problem solve.</i> Analyzing a problem |
| Reasoning and proof | Reasoning and proof |
| Communicating | Communicating |
| Connecting | Connecting |
| Representing | Representing |
| Concepts and Content <i>Students will know and understand the following concepts and content.</i> | Concepts and Content <i>Students will know and understand the following concepts and content.</i> |
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| Grade 8 BIG IDEAS | Grade 9 BIG IDEAS |
|---|--|
| Proportional reasoning helps us make sense of how quantities are related in real-life contexts. | |
| Understanding whole-number multiplication and division helps us make sense of and do these operations with fractions and integers. | |
| We can make sense of 3D objects through different perspectives. | |
| Linear relations can be represented in many ways that have important connections. | Linear relations can be represented in many ways that have important connections. |
| Data collection and representation help us communicate with others. | |
| | Through inquiry, we explore mathematics flexibly, creatively, and reflectively. |
| | People can solve problems and express their mathematical thinking in a range of forms. |
| | Topics in mathematics are interconnected and interrelated. |
| Curricular Competencies <i>Students will be able to problem solve.</i> Analyzing a problem | Curricular Competencies <i>Students will be able to problem solve.</i> Analyzing a problem |
| Reasoning and proof | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage in multiple strategies to solve problems in both abstract and real-life situations Estimate and determine the reasonableness of values Develop and apply mental math strategies to determine decimal and fraction calculations, deepen understanding, and reinforce whole number computational fluency |
| Communicating | Reasoning and proof |
| Connecting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inductively and deductively reason and use logic to explore, make connections, predict, analyze, generalize, and make conclusions |
| Representing | Communicating |
| Concepts and Content <i>Students will know and understand the following concepts and content.</i> | Concepts and Content <i>Students will know and understand the following concepts and content.</i> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> numerical and spatial reasoning, logic, and patterns to solve puzzles and games exponents personal budgets factors, prime factors, and numerical radicals rational and irrational multiplication and division of decimals, fractions, mixed numbers, and integers two-variable linear relations, including graphs, rates of change, functions, and relations operations with polynomials, of degree less than or equal to two one- and two-step equations with rational coefficients and solutions multi-step one-variable linear equations and inequalities equations involving distribution surface area and volume of composite solids volume of prisms, pyramids, cones, and spheres primary trigonometric ratios Pythagorean theorem scale diagrams of 2D shapes data collection, display, and analysis, including population and sample data probability in society |