## Lake Mills School District

## Year at a Glance Scope and Sequence for Pupil Services

## Overarching Goal of the Curricular Area: Students will be able to effectively understand and apply healthy, social, emotional, behavioral, and academic skills in their lives.

Functional Academics - Math - Grade Band 3-4

| Unit Theme | Unit Goal | Enduring <br> Understandings for the Unit | Essential Questions for the Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematical Processes, Number Operations, and Relationships | Students will use ordering and rote counting up to 20. <br> Students will identify and sort coins into like groups. <br> Students will solve single digit, one-step addition and subtraction problems. <br> Students will be able to combine and separate numbers into equal groups | Students will understand that numbers have different values. <br> Students understand that coins have different sizes, colors, markings, and values <br> Students will understand that putting two small numbers together gives you a bigger number and taking a small number away from a bigger number makes a smaller number. <br> Students will understand that numbers can be separated in different ways and have different outcomes. | Why is it important to be able to count accurately? <br> When will you need to compare objects and find similarities and differences in a job? <br> How can you prove that when you add two small numbers it makes a bigger number? <br> When is it most important to be able to separate items into groups? |
| Geometry | Students will be able to identify and match three basic shapes. <br> Students will be able to recognize basic positional concepts (over, under, in front, behind) | Student will understand that shapes can be different. <br> Students will understand that positional concepts help us know the location of objects in space. | How are shapes different and the same? <br> What would be the best way to give direction if you could not use these basic instructions? |
| Measurement | Students will be able to compare two objects using weight and size. <br> Students will be able to identify the purpose of basic tools of measurement (clock, calendar, and ruler). | Students will understand the difference between heavy/light and big/small. <br> Students will understand that different measuring tools are used to measure different things based on the information that is desired. | What two types of measurement are best to use when finding weight and size? <br> How does what you measure influence how you measure? |


| Statistics \& Probability | Students will Identify the different types of graphs. <br> Students will identify most, least, and same on a graph or chart | Students will understand that the same sets of data can be graphed in different ways. <br> Students will understand that the way the data is displayed, organized and collected influences interpretation. | What is the best graph in order to read any type of data? <br> Why is data collected and analyzed? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Algebraic Relationships | Students will identify which examples are patterns and which are not. <br> Students will recognize and extend two-part patterns. | Students will understand that patterns are repetitive. <br> Students will understand that patterns provide insights into potential relationships. | Where in your life do you see patterns? <br> In life, how can patterns be used to make predictions? |

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| Unit Theme | Unit Goal | Enduring <br> Understandings for the Unit | Essential Questions for the Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematical Processes | Students will order numbers up to 50 by rote counting. <br> Students will count like coins up to one dollar and bills up to five dollars. <br> Students will be able to create fractions by using equal parts to make a whole. | Students will understand that numbers always go in a sequential order <br> Students will understand greater than and less than <br> Students will understand the values of each coin. <br> Students will understand that using parts to make a whole is the foundation of fractions. | Why is counting accurately important? <br> How should I organize my counting? <br> Why do we use standard values for coins and dollar bills? <br> How do I know what my fraction represents? <br> How are numbers used to show fractions? |
| Number Operations \& Relationships | Students will solve single-digit addition \& subtraction problems. <br> Students will multiply \& divide sets of objects by 2 . <br> Students will compare two groups of objects using "more" or "less" | Students will understand that operations create relationships between numbers. <br> Students will understand that the relationships between the operations and their properties promote computational fluency. <br> Students will understand that numbers can be compared using greater than, less than, and equal to. | How are addition and subtraction related? <br> How do I know if I need to cut something in half or double it? <br> When presented with two groups of objects, how do I know which group has more and which group has less? |
| Geometry | Students will compare basic shapes. <br> Students will identify directions on a grid. | Students will understand that two and three-dimensional objects can be described, classified, and analyzed by their attributes. <br> Students will understand that data can be organized in different ways. | What attributes are important for naming shapes? <br> How can coordinates help give you directions? |


| Measurement | Students will select a measurement tool to match their task. <br> Students will develop understanding of measurement and apply appropriate units and tools. | Students will understand that attributes are measurable. <br> Students will understand that the length of objects is measurable in different units. <br> Students will understand that measurements need the same unit of measure in order to be compared. | What things do I need to consider to determine what measurement tool is correct for the task? <br> Why do we measure? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statistics \& Probability | Students will display data on a graph. <br> Students will interpret a graph's meaning. | Students will understand that data display often reveals patterns that are used to solve problems <br> Students will understand that graphs can be used to organize information and make comparisons. | How should I represent information so that it is most helpful and understandable for others? <br> When do we use graphs? |
| Algebraic Relationships | Students will recognize and extend a three-part pattern. | Students will understand that patterns and relationships can be represented numerically, graphically, symbolically, and verbally. <br> Students will understand that patterns provide insights into potential relationships. | Is there a pattern or relationship here? <br> How much information do I need to know about the pattern in order to understand the whole pattern? |

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## Overarching Goal of the Curricular Area: Students will be able to effectively understand and apply healthy, social, emotional, behavioral, and academic skills in their lives.

| Functional Academics - Math - Grade Band 7-8 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit Theme | Unit Goal | Enduring <br> Understandings for the Unit | Essential Questions for the Unit |
| Mathematical Processes and Number Operations \& Relationships | Students will read write and represent whole numbers and represent basic fractions in everyday situations. <br> Students will count and compare coins and bills of differing value. <br> Students will solve basic addition and subtraction number problems and use basic multiplication and division facts to solve real world problems. <br> Students will estimate (without counting) group sizes based on more or less. | Students will understand that there are many ways to represent a number. <br> Students will understand that all money has a specific, definite value and any given amount may be attained by a variety of combinations of denominations. <br> Students will understand that multiplication is repeated addition, related to division, and can be used to solve real life problems. <br> Students will understand that, in certain situations, an estimate is as useful as an exact answer. | How does finding the common characteristics among similar problems help me to be a more efficient problem solver? <br> Why do we need to know the value of money? <br> How do I know which operation (add, subtract, multiply, or divide) to use? <br> When is it appropriate to use estimation? |
| Geometry | Students will be able to sort and classify a variety of threedimensional objects (e.g. cube, pyramid, sphere) <br> Students will be able to identify parallel and intersecting lines. <br> Students will be able to locate coordinates in real-world context on simple grid. | Students will understand that both the natural and man-made world are designed using geometric shapes. <br> Students will describe the relationship between two lines. <br> Students will understand that geometry helps us find exact locations in the world and gives us a way to describe how near or far objects are from each other. | How are attributes used to compare objects? <br> How are two lines related to one another? <br> How can we use geometry to describe the location of objects in relation to each other? |
| Measurement | Students will identify the correct unit of | Students will understand that measurements describe the attributes of objects. | How does the object I am measuring influence how I measure? |


|  | measurement (e.g., cube, pyramid, sphere) <br> Student will identify perimeter/ circumference and area of an object on a grid. | Students will understand that formulas can be used to find perimeter, circumference, and area. | How do I know which formula to use for circumference, perimeter, or area? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statistics \& Probability | Students will interpret data from tables and simple graphs. <br> Students will determine whether an event is impossible or certain. | Students will understand the way data is collected organized and displayed influences interpretation. <br> Students will understand the probability of an event's occurrence can be predicted with varying degrees of confidence. | Why is data collected and analyzed? <br> How can predictions be made using data? |
| Algebraic Relationships | Students will extend a given sequence. <br> Students will solve a simple one-step, openequality sentence. | Students will understand that sequences can be represented numerically, graphically, symbolically, and verbally. <br> Students will understand algebraic expressions and equations generalize relationships from specific cases. | Why is it sometimes desirable to describe a pattern or sequence mathematically? <br> When and why would we use algebraic equations to show equality? |

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## Overarching Goal of the Curricular Area: Students will be able to effectively understand and apply healthy, social, emotional, behavioral, and academic skills in their lives.

| Functional Academics - Math - High School |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit <br> Theme | Unit Goal | Enduring <br> Understandings for the Unit | Essential Questions for the Unit |
| Mathematical Processes \& Number Operations \& Relationships | Students will compare positive and negative numbers. <br> Students will order fractions, decimals, and percents from least to greatest. | Students will understand that a positive or negative sign affects the value of a number. <br> Students will understand that fractions, decimals, and percents have different values. | How could you show why a negative number is always less than a positive? <br> How can I find and position rational numbers on a number line? |
| Geometry | Students will identify lines that form angles. <br> Students will identify lines that form right angles in a picture. | Students will understand that two lines make an angle. <br> Students will understand that an angle measuring 90 degrees makes a perfect corner. | What are examples of angles in your environment? <br> How can I prove that an angle is a right angle? |
| Measurement | Students will select and use the appropriate tools to determine the measurement of real objects using rulers, tape measures, thermometers, meter sticks, and scales. <br> Students will determine the perimeter, area, and circumference of regular shapes. | Students will understand that measurement helps us understand and describe our world. <br> Students will understand that we measure things in our world in order to determine its boundaries and limits. | Why do we need standard units of measurement? <br> How does what we measure influence how we measure? |
| Statistics \& Probability | Students will be able to read, organize, and compare data from simple graphs. <br> Based on a simple graph, students will be able to determine the likelihood of events occurring based on the graph. <br> Based on a simple graph, students will find a specific | Students will understand that graphs are a way of keeping track of things when we sort and count them.. <br> Students will understand that probability describes the likelihood of an event taking place. | What kinds of information would be appropriate for the different types of graphs? <br> In what way does probability affect our everyday decisions? |


|  | object among like-sorted <br> group. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Algebraic <br> Relationships | Students will take a numeric <br> simple formula and apply it <br> to practical problems (e.g., <br> distance, time, miles) | Students will understand that algebra is <br> a tool to help solve real life situations <br> using numbers and symbols to <br> represent unknown quantities. | How can algebra help <br> us solve real life <br> problems using <br> numbers and symbols? |
| Students will predict a <br> simple mathematical <br> pattern. | Students will understand that patterns <br> can provide insights into potential <br> relationships. | How might I express a <br> pattern to make <br> predictions? |  |

