My Child's Learning - A Family Resource
Kindergarten Mathematics - At A Glance

Organizing Idea	Kindergarten Learning Outcome	Highlights of your Child's Learning *(by the end of Kindergarten)*
Number	Children investigate quantity to 10.	• Represent quantities in different ways. • Count forward (0 to 10) and backward (10 to 0). • Compare quantities and solve problems within familiar situations
	Children interpret compositions of quantities within 10.	• Recognize and compose various ways to make 5 and 10
Geometry	Children investigate shape.	• Identify and describe 2-D shapes and 3-D objects in nature. • Investigate 3-D objects by rolling, stacking, or sliding. • Describe a 2-D shape using words such as flat, curved, straight, or round
Measurement	Children explore size through direct comparison.	• Compare and describe the length, area, weight, or capacity of two objects directly
Patterns	Children identify and create repeating patterns.	• Recognize, predict, and create repeating patterns encountered in daily routines and play, including songs or dances
Time	Children interpret time as a sequence of events.	• Describe daily events as occurring yesterday, today, or tomorrow

My Child's Learning - A Family Resource
Grade 1 Mathematics - At A Glance

Organizing Idea	Grade 1 Learning Outcome	Highlights of your Child's Learning *(by the end of Grade 1)*
Number	Children interpret and explain quantity to 100.	• Understand place value in numbers from 0 to 100 • Count forward (0 to 100) and backward (20 to 0) • Skip counting by 2s to 20, 5s and 10s to 100 (including the use of coins or bills) • Recognize quantities to 10 by identifying numbers that are one more and two more and one less and two less than a given number • Understand that two quantities are equal when there is the same number of objects on both sides
	Children examine addition and subtraction within 20.	• Model, visualize and relate addition and subtraction, within 20, to various contexts • Investigate strategies to solve problems while using addition and subtraction • Identify patterns in addition and subtraction • Recall addition number facts (up to 10+10) and related subtraction number facts
	Children examine one-half as a part-whole relationship.	• Identify ½ in a familiar situation • Verify that the two halves of one whole group, shape or 3-D object are the same size
Geometry	Children interpret shape in two and three dimensions.	• Identify 2-D shapes (squares, circles, rectangles, triangles) and 3-D objects (cubes, prisms,cylinders, spheres, pyramids, cones) • Sort shapes according to one attribute and describe the sorting rule • Take apart and put together two or more shapes to make a new shape/object • Investigate symmetry of 2-D shapes by folding and matching

Measurement	Children relate length to the understanding of size.	• Compare, describe and order objects according to length, area and capacity
Patterns	Children examine patterns in cycles.	• Create, describe and extend different representations of the same repeating pattern or cycle
Time	Children explain time in relation to cycles.	• Recognize and describe cycles of time encountered in daily routines and nature • Identify cycles from a calendar which include First Nations, Metis, or Inuit practices
Statistics	Children investigate and represent data.	• Collect and interpret data to answer questions • Construct a variety of identified graphs to represent data

My Child's Learning - A Family Resource
Grade 2 Mathematics - At A Glance

Organizing Idea	Grade 2 Learning Outcome	Highlights of your Child's Learning *(by the end of Grade 2)*
Number	Students analyze quantity to 1000.	• Understand place value in numbers from 0 to 1000 • Identify where numbers are placed on a numberline • Count forward (0 to 1000) and backward (1000 to 0) • Skip counting by 2s, 10s, 20s, 25s and 50s (including the use of coins or bills) • Identify numbers as even or odd • Estimate quantities • Compare and order numbers
	Students investigate addition and subtraction within 100.	• Recall and use addition number facts (up to 10+10) and related subtraction number facts • Investigate different strategies for addition and subtraction up to 100 and solve problems
	Students interpret part-whole relationships using unit fractions.	• Understand fractions in sets or in a whole (denominators of 10 or less) • Compare fractions with like denominators (denominators of 10 or less)
Geometry	Students analyze and explain geometric attributes of shape.	• Understand and use the attributes of sides, vertices and faces • Recognize the similarities and differences between 2-D shapes and 3-D objects • Investigate translation (slides), rotation (turns), and reflection (flips) of 2-D shapes and 3-D objects
Measurement	Students communicate length using units.	• Measure length using non-standard units as well as standard units

		• Compare and order lengths of objects measured in centimetres • Estimate lengths of objects in centimetres • Investigate First Nations, Métis, or Inuit use of the land in estimations of length
Patterns	Students explain and analyze patterns in a variety of contexts.	• Demonstrate an understanding of non-repeating and repeating patterns in a variety of contexts such as a hundred chart
Time	Students relate duration to time.	• Describe the relationship between days, weeks, months, and years • Describe durations of time in days, weeks, months, or years • Understand how First Nations symbolic calendars relate to duration of time
Statistics	Students relate data to a variety of representations.	• Construct a variety of identified graphs to represent data • Collect and interpret data to answer questions

My Child's Learning - A Family Resource
Grade 3 Mathematics - At A Glance

Organizing Idea	Grade 3 Learning Outcome	Highlights of your Child's Learning *(by the end of Grade 3)*
Number	Students interpret place value within 100 000.	• Understand and identify the place value of each digit in a number • Write numbers using words and numerals • Compare, order and round numbers • Identify the value of a collection of coins and/or bills in cents and in dollars • Recognize French and English ways of representing dollars and cents
	Students apply strategies for addition and subtraction within 1000.	• Add and subtract 2-digit number and 3-digit numbers and solve problems using addition and subtraction • Understand that different addition and subtraction strategies are used depending on the numbers involved • Use standard algorithms to add and subtract • Estimate sums and differences
	Students analyze and apply strategies for multiplication and division within 100.	• Recall multiplication number facts (up to 10x10) and related division facts. Solve problems using multiplication and division
	Students interpret fractions in relation to one whole.	• Model fractions in a variety of ways (limited to denominators of 12 or less) • Name fractions and identify numerators and denominators • Compare fractions with different numerators and the same denominator, as well as fractions with the same numerator and different denominators • Compare fractions to benchmarks of 0, ½ and 1 and identify where fractions less than 1 fit on a number line

Algebra	Students illustrate equality with equations.	• Understand and represent equality in an equation • Work with equations that have an unknown number and solve for the unknown number
Geometry	Students relate geometric properties to shape.	• Investigate regular and irregular polygons • Sort polygons based on the positions of the sides and the size of the angles of the vertices (corners) • Examine how a polygon's properties do not change even when the polygon goes through a translation (slide), rotation (turn), or reflection (flip)
Measurement	Students determine length using standard units.	• Understand the relationship between millimetres, centimetres, and metres • Understand the relationship between inches, feet and yards • Estimate and measure lengths in metric and imperial units • Determine the perimeter of a polygon
	Students interpret angles.	• Recognize angles in daily life • Compare angles through different methods
Patterns	Students analyze patterns in numerical sequences.	• Recognize familiar number sequence of numbers (a list of terms arranged in a certain order) including the sequence of even or odd numbers • Know the difference between sequences that end (finite) and sequences that never end (infinite) • Recognize skip-counting sequences and determine missing numbers
Time	Students analyze patterns in numerical sequences.	• Investigate the relationship between seconds, minutes, and hours using an analog clock • Read time to the minute. Understand a.m. and p.m. • Tell time using a 24-hour clock

Statistics	Students interpret and explain representations of data.	• Create questions in order to collect data • Collect and interpret data using a variety of identified graphs • Examine First Nations, Métis, or Inuit representations of data

For additional resources to support your math learner:
[Doing Mathematics with Your Child, Kindergarten to Grade 6, A Parent Guide]
[Helping Your Child Learn Math: A Parent's Guide]
[Doing Mathematics with Your Child, Kindergarten to Grade 6, A Parent Guide]