## Teacher Edition:

 Planning and Pacing GuideKindergarten

## Pacing Guide

| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit 1 COUNT SEQUENCE AND NUMBERS TO 5 |  |  |
| Module 1: Represent Numbers to 5 with Objects |  |  |
| Lesson 1.1 <br> Represent 1 and 2 | K.NS. 2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10 . Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count of no objects). <br> K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . | 1 day |
| Lesson 1.2 <br> Represent 3 and 4 | K.NS. 2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10 . Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count of no objects). <br> K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . | 1 day |
| Lesson 1.3 <br> Represent 5 | K.NS. 2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10 . Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count of no objects). <br> K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . | 1 day |

In addition to the core instructional pacing below, HMH recommends the following:

- 3 days per year for the Growth Measure assessments
- 2 days per module for the Module Opener, Are You Ready?, Module Review, and Module Test
- 1 day per unit for the Performance Task

Using these recommendations, the total pacing for Grade K is 190 days.

| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
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| Lesson 1.4 <br> Represent 0 | K.Ns.2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10. <br> Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count <br> of no objects). <br> K.NS.4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object <br> with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. <br> Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that <br> the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they <br> were counted. <br> K.NS.5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 <br> objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one <br> to 20. | 1 day |


| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
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| Module 2: Represent Numbers to 5 with a Written Numeral |  |  |
| Lesson 2.1 <br> Count and Write 0 and 1 | K.NS. 2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10 . Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count of no objects). <br> K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . | 1 day |
| Lesson 2.2 Count and Write 2 and 3 | K.NS. 2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10 . Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count of no objects). <br> K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . | 1 day |
| Lesson 2.3 <br> Count and Write 4 and 5 | K.NS. 2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10 . Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count of no objects). <br> K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . | 1 day |
| Lesson 2.4 <br> Count and Write Numbers to 5 | K.NS. 2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10 . Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count of no objects). <br> K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . | 1 day |

## P3 Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K

| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
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| Lesson 2.5 <br> Count and Order <br> to 5 | K.NS.2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10. <br> Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count <br> of no objects). <br> K.NS.3 Find the number that is one more than or one less than any whole number up to 20. <br> K.NS.4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object <br> with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. <br> Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that <br> the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they <br> were counted. <br> K.NS.5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 <br> objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one <br> to 20. | 1 day |


| Module 3: Matching and Counting Numbers to 5 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 3.1 <br> Identify a Greater Number of Objects Within 5 | K.NS. 7 Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group (e.g., by using matching and counting strategies). <br> K.NS. 9 Correctly use the words for comparison, including: one and many; none, some and all; more and less; most and least; and equal to, more than and less than. | 1 day |
| Lesson 3.2 <br> Identify a Lesser Number of Objects Within 5 | K.NS. 7 Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group (e.g., by using matching and counting strategies). <br> K.NS. 9 Correctly use the words for comparison, including: one and many; none, some and all; more and less; most and least; and equal to, more than and less than. | 1 day |
| Lesson 3.3 Match Equal Groups of Objects Within 5 | K.NS. 7 Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group (e.g., by using matching and counting strategies). <br> K.NS. 9 Correctly use the words for comparison, including: one and many; none, some and all; more and less; most and least; and equal to, more than and less than. | 1 day |
| Lesson 3.4 <br> Compare Groups Within 5 by Counting | K.NS. 7 Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group (e.g., by using matching and counting strategies). <br> K.NS. 9 Correctly use the words for comparison, including: one and many; none, some and all; more and less; most and least; and equal to, more than and less than. | 1 day |
| Lesson 3.5 <br> Compare Groups <br> Within 5 by Matching | K.NS. 7 Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group (e.g., by using matching and counting strategies). <br> K.NS. 9 Correctly use the words for comparison, including: one and many; none, some and all; more and less; most and least; and equal to, more than and less than. | 1 day |
| Lesson 3.6 <br> Compare Numbers Within 5 | K.NS. 9 Correctly use the words for comparison, including: one and many; none, some and all; more and less; most and least; and equal to, more than and less than. | 1 day |


| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
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| Module 4: Classify, Count, and Sort Objects |  |  |
| Lesson 4.1 <br> Classify and Count by Color | K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . <br> K.DA. 1 Identify, sort, and classify objects by size, number, and other attributes. Identify objects that do not belong to a particular group and explain the reasoning used. | 1 day |
| Lesson 4.2 <br> Classify and Count by Shape | K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . <br> K.DA. 1 Identify, sort, and classify objects by size, number, and other attributes. Identify objects that do not belong to a particular group and explain the reasoning used. | 1 day |
| Lesson 4.3 <br> Classify and Count by Size | K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . <br> K.DA. 1 Identify, sort, and classify objects by size, number, and other attributes. Identify objects that do not belong to a particular group and explain the reasoning used. | 1 day |
| Lesson 4.4 <br> Classify, Count, and Sort by Count | K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . <br> K.DA. 1 Identify, sort, and classify objects by size, number, and other attributes. Identify objects that do not belong to a particular group and explain the reasoning used. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson <br> More Concrete <br> Graphs <br> Use after Lesson 4.4 | K.NS. 9 Correctly use the words for comparison, including: one and many; none, some and all; more and less; most and least; and equal to, more than and less than. | 1 day |


| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
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| Module 5: Add To and Take Away From Within 5 |  |  |
| Lesson 5.1 Act Out Addition Problems Within 5 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 1 day |
| Lesson 5.2 <br> Act Out Subtraction Problems Within 5 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 1 day |
| Lesson 5.3 <br> Solve Add To Problems Within 5 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 2 days |
| Lesson 5.4 <br> Solve Take From <br> Problems Within 5 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 2 days |
| Lesson 5.5 <br> Write Addition Equations Within 5 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 2 days |
| Lesson 5.6 Write Subtraction Equations Within 5 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 2 days |
| Lesson 5.7 <br> Solve Result <br> Unknown Word Problems Within 5 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 2 days |


| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
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| Module 6: Put Together and Take Apart Within 5 |  |  |
| Lesson 6.1 <br> Represent Addition Problems Within 5 Using Objects and Drawings | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 1 day |
| Lesson 6.2 <br> Represent Subtraction Problems Within 5 Using Objects and Drawings | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 1 day |
| Lesson 6.3 <br> Solve Put Together <br> Problems Within 5 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 2 days |
| Lesson 6.4 <br> Solve Take Apart Problems Within 5 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 2 days |
| Lesson 6.5 <br> Represent Addition Using Mental Images | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 2 days |
| Lesson 6.6 <br> Represent Subtraction Using Mental Images | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 2 days |
| Lesson 6.7 <br> Solve Word Problems Within 5 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 2 days |


| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
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| Unit 2 COUNT SEQUENCE AND NUMBERS TO 10 |  |  |
| Module 7: Represent Numbers 6 to 10 with Objects |  |  |
| Lesson 7.1 <br> Represent 6 and 7 | K.NS. 2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10 . Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count of no objects). <br> K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . | 1 day |
| Lesson 7.2 <br> Represent 8 and 9 | K.NS. 2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10 . Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count of no objects). <br> K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . | 1 day |
| Lesson 7.3 <br> Represent 10 | K.NS. 2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10 . Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count of no objects). <br> K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . | 1 day |


| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Module 8: Represent Numbers 6 to 10 with a Written Numeral |  |  |
| Lesson 8.1 Count and Write 6 and 7 | K.NS. 2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count of no objects). <br> K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20. | 1 day |
| Lesson 8.2 Count and Write 8 and 9 | K.NS. 2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10 . Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count of no objects). <br> K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20. | 1 day |
| Lesson 8.3 Count and Write 10 | K.NS. 2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10 . Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count of no objects). <br> K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . | 1 day |
| Lesson 8.4 <br> Count and Order to 10 | K.NS. 2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10 . Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count of no objects). <br> K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . | 1 day |


| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
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| Module 9: Use the Count Sequence to Count to 100 | $\mathbf{1}$ day |  |
| Lesson 9.1 <br> Count to 100 by <br> Ones | K.NS.1 Count to at least 100 by ones and tens and count on by one from any number. |  |
| Lesson 9.2 <br> Count to 100 by Tens | K.NS.1 Count to at least 100 by ones and tens and count on by one from any number. | $\mathbf{1 ~ d a y ~}$ |
| Lesson 9.3 <br> Count Forward from <br> a Given Number | K.NS.1 Count to at least 100 by ones and tens and count on by one from any number. | $\mathbf{1}$ day |


| Module 10: Compare Numbers to 10 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 10.1 <br> Identify a Greater <br> Number of Objects Within 10 | K.NS. 7 Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group (e.g., by using matching and counting strategies). <br> K.NS. 9 Correctly use the words for comparison, including: one and many; none, some and all; more and less; most and least; and equal to, more than and less than. | 1 day |
| Lesson 10.2 <br> Identify a Lesser <br> Number of Objects <br> Within 10 | K.NS. 7 Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group (e.g., by using matching and counting strategies). <br> K.NS. 9 Correctly use the words for comparison, including: one and many; none, some and all; more and less; most and least; and equal to, more than and less than. | 1 day |
| Lesson 10.3 <br> Match Equal <br> Groups of Objects Within 10 | K.NS. 7 Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group (e.g., by using matching and counting strategies). <br> K.NS. 9 Correctly use the words for comparison, including: one and many; none, some and all; more and less; most and least; and equal to, more than and less than. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson Equal Groups Use after Lesson 10.3 | K.NS. 10 Separate sets of 10 or fewer objects into equal groups. | 1 day |
| Lesson 10.4 <br> Compare Groups Within 10 by Counting | K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20. <br> K.NS. 7 Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group (e.g., by using matching and counting strategies). <br> K.NS. 9 Correctly use the words for comparison, including: one and many; none, some and all; more and less; most and least; and equal to, more than and less than. | 1 day |


| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 10.5 <br> Compare Groups Within 10 by Matching | K.NS. 7 Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group (e.g., by using matching and counting strategies). <br> K.NS. 9 Correctly use the words for comparison, including: one and many; none, some and all; more and less; most and least; and equal to, more than and less than. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson <br> Tell How Many <br> Objects without <br> Counting <br> Use after Lesson <br> 10.5 | K.NS. 6 Recognize sets of one to 10 objects in patterned arrangements and tell how many without counting. | 1 day |
| Lesson 10.6 <br> Compare Numbers Within 10 | K.NS. 7 Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group (e.g., by using matching and counting strategies). <br> K.NS. 8 Compare the values of two numbers from 1 to 20 presented as written numerals. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson One More and One Less Use after Lesson 10.6 | K.NS. 3 Find the number that is one more than or one less than any whole number up to 20 . | 1 day |


| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Module 11: Add To and Take From Within 10 |  |  |
| Lesson 11.1 <br> Act Out Addition Problems Within 10 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 1 day |
| Lesson 11.2 <br> Act Out Subtraction Problems Within 10 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 1 day |
| Lesson 11.3 <br> Solve Add To <br> Problems Within 10 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 2 days |
| Lesson 11.4 <br> Solve Take From Problems Within 10 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 2 days |
| Lesson 11.5 <br> Write Addition Equations Within 10 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 2 days |
| Lesson 11.6 <br> Write Subtraction Equations Within 10 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 2 days |
| Lesson 11.7 <br> Solve Result <br> Unknown Word Problems Within 10 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 2 days |


| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
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| Module 12: Put Together and Take Apart Within 10 |  |  |
| Lesson 12.1 <br> Represent Addition Problems Within 10 Using Objects and Drawings | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 1 day |
| Lesson 12.2 <br> Represent Subtraction Problems Within 10 Using Objects and Drawings | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 1 day |
| Lesson 12.3 Solve Put Together Problems Within 10 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 2 days |
| Lesson 12.4 <br> Solve Take Apart <br> Problems Within 10 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 2 days |
| Lesson 12.5 <br> Solve Word <br> Problems Within 10 | K.CA. 1 Use objects, drawings, mental images, sounds, etc., to represent addition and subtraction within 10. <br> K.CA. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem). | 2 days |


| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
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| Module 13: Ways to Make Numbers to 10 |  |  |
| Lesson 13.1 <br> Ways to Make 6 and 7 | K.CA. 3 Use objects, drawings, etc., to decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, and record each decomposition with a drawing or an equation (e.g., $5=2$ +3 and $5=4+1$ ). | 1 day |
| Lesson 13.2 <br> Ways to Make 8 | K.CA. 3 Use objects, drawings, etc., to decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, and record each decomposition with a drawing or an equation (e.g., $5=2$ +3 and $5=4+1$ ). | 1 day |
| Lesson 13.3 Ways to Make 9 | K.CA. 3 Use objects, drawings, etc., to decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, and record each decomposition with a drawing or an equation (e.g., $5=2$ +3 and $5=4+1$ ). | 1 day |
| Lesson 13.4 <br> Ways to Make 10 | K.CA. 3 Use objects, drawings, etc., to decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, and record each decomposition with a drawing or an equation (e.g., $5=2$ +3 and $5=4+1$. <br> K.CA. 4 Find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number for any number from one to nine (e.g., by using objects or drawings), and record the answer with a drawing or an equation. | 1 day |
| Lesson 13.5 <br> Make 10 from a Given Number | K.CA. 3 Use objects, drawings, etc., to decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, and record each decomposition with a drawing or an equation (e.g., $5=2$ +3 and $5=4+1$ ). | 1 day |


| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
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| Unit 3 GEOMETRY |  |  |
| Module 14: Analyze and Compare Three-Dimensional Shapes | K.G.2 Compare two- and three-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations, using <br> informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and <br> vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length). | 1 day |
| Lesson 14.1 <br> Identify and Describe <br> Spheres | K.G.2 Compare two- and three-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations, using <br> informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and <br> vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length). | 1 day |
| Lesson 14.2 <br> Identify and Describe <br> Cubes | K.G.2 Compare two- and three-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations, using <br> informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and <br> vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length). | 1 day |
| Lesson 14.3 <br> Identify and Describe <br> Cylinders | K.G.2 Compare two- and three-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations, using <br> informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and <br> vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length). | 1 day |
| Lesson 14.4 <br> Identify and Describe <br> Cones | K.G.3 Model shapes in the world by composing shapes from objects (e.g., sticks and clay balls) <br> and drawing shapes. | 1 day |
| Lesson 14.5 <br> Build Shapes |  |  |


| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
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| Module 15: Describe Positions of Objects |  |  |
| Lesson 15.1 <br> Use Above and Below to Describe Position | K.G. 1 Describe the positions of objects and geometric shapes in space using the terms inside, outside, between, above, below, near, far, under, over, up, down, behind, in front of, next to, to the left of and to the right of. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson Above, Below, Over, Under Use with Lesson 15.1 | K.G. 1 Describe the positions of objects and geometric shapes in space using the terms inside, outside, between, above, below, near, far, under, over, up, down, behind, in front of, next to, to the left of and to the right of. | 1 day |
| Lesson 15.2 <br> Use Next To and Beside to Describe Position | K.G. 1 Describe the positions of objects and geometric shapes in space using the terms inside, outside, between, above, below, near, far, under, over, up, down, behind, in front of, next to, to the left of and to the right of. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson Beside, Next to, and Between Use with Lesson 15.2 | K.G. 1 Describe the positions of objects and geometric shapes in space using the terms inside, outside, between, above, below, near, far, under, over, up, down, behind, in front of, next to, to the left of and to the right of. | 1 day |
| Lesson 15.3 <br> Use In Front Of and Behind to Describe Position | K.G. 1 Describe the positions of objects and geometric shapes in space using the terms inside, outside, between, above, below, near, far, under, over, up, down, behind, in front of, next to, to the left of and to the right of. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson Inside and Outside Use after Lesson 15.3 | K.G. 1 Describe the positions of objects and geometric shapes in space using the terms inside, outside, between, above, below, near, far, under, over, up, down, behind, in front of, next to, to the left of and to the right of. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson Position Words Use after Lesson 15.3 | K.G. 1 Describe the positions of objects and geometric shapes in space using the terms inside, outside, between, above, below, near, far, under, over, up, down, behind, in front of, next to, to the left of and to the right of. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson <br> More Position <br> Words <br> Use after Lesson 15.3 | K.G. 1 Describe the positions of objects and geometric shapes in space using the terms inside, outside, between, above, below, near, far, under, over, up, down, behind, in front of, next to, to the left of and to the right of. | 1 day |


| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
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| Module 16: Analyze and Compare Two-Dimensional Shapes |  |  |
| Lesson 16.1 <br> Identify and Describe Circles | K.G. 2 Compare two- and three-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length). <br> K.G. 3 Model shapes in the world by composing shapes from objects (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes. | 1 day |
| Lesson 16.2 <br> Identify and Describe Squares | K.G. 2 Compare two- and three-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length). <br> K.G. 3 Model shapes in the world by composing shapes from objects (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes. | 1 day |
| Lesson 16.3 <br> Identify and Describe Triangles | K.G. 2 Compare two- and three-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length). <br> K.G. 3 Model shapes in the world by composing shapes from objects (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes. | 1 day |
| Lesson 16.4 <br> Identify and Describe Rectangles | K.G. 2 Compare two- and three-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length). <br> K.G. 3 Model shapes in the world by composing shapes from objects (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes. | 1 day |
| Lesson 16.5 <br> Identify and Describe Hexagons | K.G. 2 Compare two- and three-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length). | 1 day |
| Lesson 16.6 Compose Simple Shapes | K.G. 3 Model shapes in the world by composing shapes from objects (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes. <br> K.G. 4 Compose simple geometric shapes to form larger shapes (e.g., create a rectangle composed of two triangles). | 1 day |
| Lesson 16.7 <br> Compare TwoDimensional and Three-Dimensional Shapes | K.G. 2 Compare two- and three-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length). | 1 day |


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| Unit 4 NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN |  |  |
| Module 17: Place Value Foundations: Represent Numbers to 20 | 1 day |  |
| Lesson 17.1 <br> Compose Ten Ones <br> and Some More <br> Ones to 14 | K.Ns.11 Develop initial understandings of place value and the base 10 number system by <br> showing equivalent forms of whole numbers from 10 to 20 as groups of tens and ones using <br> objects and drawings. | K.NS.11 Develop initial understandings of place value and the base 10 number system by <br> showing equivalent forms of whole numbers from 10 to 20 as groups of tens and ones using <br> objects and drawings. |
| Lesson 17.2 <br> Compose Ten Ones <br> and Some More <br> Ones to 15 | K.NS.11 Develop initial understandings of place value and the base 10 number system by <br> showing equivalent forms of whole numbers from 10 to 20 as groups of tens and ones using <br> objects and drawings. | 1 day |
| Lesson 17.3 <br> Compose Ten Ones <br> and Some More <br> Ones to 19 | K.NS.11 Develop initial understandings of place value and the base 10 number system by <br> showing equivalent forms of whole numbers from 10 to 20 as groups of tens and ones using <br> objects and drawings. | 1 day |
| Lesson 17.4 <br> Represent Numbers <br> to 20 |  |  |


| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
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| Module 18: Place Value Foundations: Represent Numbers to 20 with a Written Numeral |  |  |
| Lesson 18.1 Count and Write 11 to 14 | K.NS. 2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count of no objects). <br> K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . <br> K.NS. 11 Develop initial understandings of place value and the base 10 number system by showing equivalent forms of whole numbers from 10 to 20 as groups of tens and ones using objects and drawings. | 1 day |
| Lesson 18.2 <br> Count and Write 15 | K.NS. 2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count of no objects). <br> K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . <br> K.NS. 11 Develop initial understandings of place value and the base 10 number system by showing equivalent forms of whole numbers from 10 to 20 as groups of tens and ones using objects and drawings. | 1 day |
| Lesson 18.3 <br> Count and Write 16 to 19 | K.NS. 2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count of no objects). <br> K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . <br> K.NS. 11 Develop initial understandings of place value and the base 10 number system by showing equivalent forms of whole numbers from 10 to 20 as groups of tens and ones using objects and drawings. | 1 day |


| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K | Pacing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 18.4 Count and Write 20 | K.NS. 2 Write whole numbers from zero to 20 and recognize number words from zero to 10. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral zero to 20 (with zero representing a count of no objects). <br> K.NS. 4 Say the number names in standard order when counting objects, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. Understand that the last number name said describes the number of objects counted and that the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. <br> K.NS. 5 Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from one to 20 . | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson One More and One Less 2 Use after Lesson 18.4 | K.NS. 3 Find the number that is one more than or one less than any whole number up to 20. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson <br> Compare Two <br> Numbers to 20 <br> Use after Lesson <br> 18.4 | K.NS. 8 Compare the values of two numbers from 1 to 20 presented as written numerals. <br> K.NS. 9 Correctly use the words for comparison, including: one and many; none, some and all; more and less; most and least; and equal to, more than and less than. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson Describe and Copy a Shape Pattern Use after Lesson 18.4 | K.CA. 5 Create, extend, and give an appropriate rule for simple repeating and growing patterns with numbers and shapes. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson Extend a Shape Pattern Use after Lesson 18.4 | K.CA. 5 Create, extend, and give an appropriate rule for simple repeating and growing patterns with numbers and shapes. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson <br> Number Patterns <br> Use after Lesson <br> 18.4 | K.CA. 5 Create, extend, and give an appropriate rule for simple repeating and growing patterns with numbers and shapes. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson Extend a Number Pattern Use after Lesson 18.4 | K.CA. 5 Create, extend, and give an appropriate rule for simple repeating and growing patterns with numbers and shapes. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson Describe and Copy a Growing Pattern Use after Lesson 18.4 | K.CA. 5 Create, extend, and give an appropriate rule for simple repeating and growing patterns with numbers and shapes. | 1 day |

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| Lesson | Indiana Academic Standards: Mathematics (2020), Grade K |  |
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| INsuccess Lesson <br> Extend a Growing <br> Pattern <br> Use after Lesson <br> 18.4 | K.CA.5 Create, extend, and give an appropriate rule for simple repeating and growing patterns <br> with numbers and shapes. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson <br> Create a Pattern <br> Use after Lesson <br> 18.4 | K.CA. 5 Create, extend, and give an appropriate rule for simple repeating and growing patterns <br> with numbers and shapes. | $\mathbf{1}$ day |


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| Unit 5 MEASUREMENT |  |  |
| Module 19: Length and Height |  |  |
| Lesson 19.1 <br> Describe Attributes of Length and Height | K.G. 2 Compare two- and three-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length). <br> K.M. 1 Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects, and recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler, or holds more. | 1 day |
| Lesson 19.2 <br> Compare and Describe Lengths | K.G. 2 Compare two- and three-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length). <br> K.M. 1 Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects, and recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler, or holds more. | 1 day |
| Lesson 19.3 <br> Compare and Describe Heights | K.G. 2 Compare two- and three-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length). <br> K.M. 1 Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects, and recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler, or holds more. | 1 day |


| Module 20: Weight |  | K.G.2 Compare two- and three-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations, using <br> Describe Attributes <br> of Weight | vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides, of equal length). <br> informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and <br> K.M.1 Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects, and <br> recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler, or holds more. |
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| Lesson 20.2 <br> Compare and <br> Describe Weights | K.G.2 Compare two- and three-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations, using <br> informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and <br> vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length). <br> K.M.1 Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects, and <br> recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler, or holds more. | 1 day |  |
| Lesson 20.3 <br> Describe More Than <br> One Attribute of an <br> Object | K.G.2 Compare two- and three-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations, using <br> informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and <br> vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length). <br> K.M.1 Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects, and <br> recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler, or holds more. | 1 day |  |
| INsuccess Lesson <br> Explore Capacity <br> Use after Lesson 20.3 | K.M.1 Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects, and <br> recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler, or holds more. | 1 day |  |
| INsuccess Lesson <br> Compare Capacity <br> Use after Lesson <br> 20.3 | K.M.1 Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects, and <br> recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler, or holds more. | 1 day |  |


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| INsuccess Lesson <br> Explore <br> Temperature Use after Lesson 20.3 | K.M. 1 Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects, and recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler, or holds more. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson <br> Temperature Use after Lesson 20.3 | K.M. 1 Make direct comparisons of the length, capacity, weight, and temperature of objects, and recognize which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, warmer, cooler, or holds more. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson Morning, Afternoon, Evening Use after Lesson 20.3 | K.M. 2 Understand concepts of time, including: morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, day, week, month, and year. Understand that clocks and calendars are tools that measure time. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson <br> Days in a Week <br> Use after Lesson 20.3 | K.M. 2 Understand concepts of time, including: morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, day, week, month, and year. Understand that clocks and calendars are tools that measure time. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson Today, Yesterday, Tomorrow Use after Lesson 20.3 | K.M. 2 Understand concepts of time, including: morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, day, week, month, and year. Understand that clocks and calendars are tools that measure time. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson Weeks in a Month Use after Lesson 20.3 | K.M. 2 Understand concepts of time, including: morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, day, week, month, and year. Understand that clocks and calendars are tools that measure time. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson Months in a Year Use after Lesson 20.3 | K.M. 2 Understand concepts of time, including: morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, day, week, month, and year. Understand that clocks and calendars are tools that measure time. | 1 day |
| INsuccess Lesson Use a Clock Use after Lesson 20.3 | K.M. 2 Understand concepts of time, including: morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, day, week, month, and year. Understand that clocks and calendars are tools that measure time. | 1 day |

