

# MyMathAcademy® Scope and Sequence

*My Math Academy* is based on the latest research and is aligned to rigorous mathematics standards. Each skill or concept is addressed in a clear and coherent progression, while also considering the developmental stages of students. Our approach to instruction ensures that all essential topics and skills are covered in a logical manner, building from less complex to more advanced fundamental math skills, while also taking into account the needs and abilities of diverse learners. Students engage in learning activities that are recommended based on formative data on their performance and the interrelatedness of math skills and concepts. Learning Activities provide the scaffolding and support as needed to help ensure that all students can achieve mastery of the content. *My Math Academy* leverages a variety of instructional strategies and formative data to engage students and measure progress.

## Scope and Sequence by Topic

Pre-K	Kindergarten	1st Grade	2nd Grade
Numerals Recognition	Numerals Recognition	Concept of Subtraction	Place Value with Base Ten Blocks
Count Sequence Within 10	Count Sequence Within 10	Number Families	Place Value Concepts
Counting Objects	Counting Objects	Number Sentences	Add Numbers by Place Value
Counting Out	Counting Out	Modeling Math Facts	Base Ten Addition
	Count Sequence Backward	Fact Families	Base Ten Subtraction
	Count All	Fact Fluency	Standard Algorithm Addition
	Count On	Number Line Operations	Standard Algorithm Subtraction
	Count Sequence to 100	Place Value with Base Ten Blocks	
	Skip Counting	Place Value Concepts	
	Hundred Chart	Comparison with Numbers	
	Comparison with Objects	Adding Numbers by Place Value	
	Composition and Decomposition of Numbers		

# MyMathAcademy® Scope and Sequence

## Scope and Sequence by Topic and Skill

Pre-K	Kindergarten	1st Grade	2nd Grade
<p><b>Numeral Recognition</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognize the numerals 1–5.</li> <li>Recognize the numerals 6–10.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Numeral Recognition</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognize the numerals 11–15.</li> <li>Recognize the numerals 16–20.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Concept of Subtraction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take a quantity of objects away from a larger quantity of objects (1 to 10) to find the amount left over.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Place Value with Base Ten Blocks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count base ten blocks representing a three-digit number.</li> <li>Represent three-digit numbers with base ten blocks.</li> <li>Use base ten blocks to represent three-digit numbers in two different ways.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Count Sequence Within 10</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count from 1–5.</li> <li>Count from 1–10.</li> <li>Count to 10 from any number.</li> <li>Fill in gaps in counting sequences between 1–5.</li> <li>Fill in gaps in counting sequences between 6–10.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Count Sequence Within 20</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count from 11–20.</li> <li>Count from 11–20 from any number.</li> <li>Fill in gaps in counting sequences between 11–15.</li> <li>Fill in gaps in counting sequences between 16–20.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Number Families</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Find the missing whole in a number family when given two parts.</li> <li>Find the missing part of a number family when given the other part and the whole.</li> <li>Generate all the combinations of a number family when given the whole.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Place Value Concepts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the digit in the hundreds, tens, or ones place in a three-digit number.</li> <li>Identify the value of a digit in a three-digit number.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Counting Objects</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demonstrate one-to-one correspondence and cardinality when counting 1–5 objects.</li> <li>Demonstrate one-to-one correspondence and cardinality when counting 6–10 objects.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Counting Objects</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demonstrate one-to-one correspondence and cardinality when counting 11–15 objects.</li> <li>Demonstrate one-to-one correspondence and cardinality when counting 16–20 objects.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Number Sentences</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Represent an addition number sentence (with a sum less than 10) with objects.</li> <li>Write an addition number sentence (with a sum less than 10) to represent a situation.</li> <li>Represent a subtraction number sentence (with a difference less than 10) with objects.</li> <li>Write a subtraction number sentence (with a difference less than 10) to represent a situation.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Adding Numbers by Place Value</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Find the sum of two-digit addends by decomposing them into tens and ones (without regrouping).</li> <li>Find the sum of three-digit addends by decomposing them into hundreds, tens, and ones (without regrouping).</li> </ul>

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Pre-K	Kindergarten	1st Grade	2nd Grade
<b>Counting Out</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count out a specified quantity between 1–5.</li> <li>Count out a specified quantity between 6–10.</li> </ul>	<b>Counting Out</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count out a specified quantity between 11–15.</li> <li>Count out a specified quantity between 16–20.</li> </ul>	<b>Modeling Math Facts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Represent addition facts that are doubles.</li> <li>Represent addition facts that are near-doubles (doubles plus one).</li> <li>Represent addition facts that equal 10.</li> </ul>	<b>Base Ten Addition</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use base ten blocks to add two-digit numbers with regrouping.</li> <li>Use base ten blocks to add three-digit numbers with regrouping.</li> </ul>
	<b>Count Sequence Backward</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count backward from 5–1.</li> <li>Count backward from 10–1.</li> <li>Count backward in the range of 10–1 from any number.</li> <li>Count backward from 20–11.</li> <li>Count backward in the range of 20–11 from any number.</li> </ul>	<b>Fact Families</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generate the addition and subtraction facts for fact families represented by proportional blocks.</li> <li>Generate the addition and subtraction facts for fact families represented by number bonds.</li> <li>Generate the addition and subtraction facts for fact families represented by number families.</li> </ul>	<b>Base Ten Subtraction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use base ten blocks to subtract two-digit numbers with regrouping.</li> <li>Use base ten blocks to subtract three-digit numbers with regrouping.</li> </ul>
	<b>Count All</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count two visible collections to find total in all (total 1–10).</li> </ul>	<b>Fact Fluency</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recall make-ten addition facts.</li> <li>Recall doubles addition facts.</li> <li>Recall doubles-plus-one addition.</li> <li>Recall make-ten subtraction facts.</li> <li>Recall doubles subtraction facts.</li> <li>Recall doubles-plus-one subtraction facts.</li> </ul>	<b>Standard Algorithm Addition</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the standard algorithm to add two- and three-digit numbers without regrouping.</li> <li>Use the standard algorithm to add two-digit numbers with regrouping in the ones place.</li> <li>Use the standard algorithm to add two- and three-digit numbers with regrouping in the tens place.</li> <li>Use the standard algorithm to add two- and three-digit numbers with regrouping in the tens and ones places.</li> </ul>

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	<b>Count On</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Count on from one number to another visible collection to find the total (total is less than 10).</li><li>Count on from one number to another visible collection to find the total (total is less than 20).</li></ul>	<b>Number Lines and Operations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Use a number line to add a one-digit number to a two-digit number (within 50).</li><li>Use a number line to subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number (within 50).</li></ul>	<b>Standard Algorithm Subtraction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Use the standard algorithm to subtract one-, two-, and three-digit numbers without regrouping.</li><li>Use the standard algorithm to subtract one- and two-digit numbers with regrouping in the tens place.</li><li>Use the standard algorithm to subtract two- and three-digit numbers with regrouping in the hundreds place.</li></ul>
	<b>Count Sequence to 100</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Count by ones from 21 to 60.</li><li>Count by ones from 61 to 100.</li></ul>	<b>Place Value with Base Ten Blocks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Count base ten blocks representing a two-digit number.</li><li>Represent two-digit numbers with base ten blocks.</li><li>Use base ten blocks to represent two-digit numbers in two different ways.</li></ul>	
	<b>Skip Counting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Count forward by 10.</li><li>Count backward by 10.</li><li>Count forward by 5.</li><li>Count forward by 2.</li></ul>	<b>Place Value Concepts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Identify the digit in the tens or ones place of a two-digit number.</li><li>Identify the value of a digit in a two-digit number.</li></ul>	

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	<b>Hundred Chart</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Find numbers on a hundred chart by counting forward across rows and columns.</li><li>• Find numbers on a hundred chart by counting backward across rows and columns.</li><li>• Use patterns in a hundred chart to find numbers within a column.</li><li>• Use patterns in a hundred chart to find numbers within a row.</li></ul>	<b>Comparison with Numerals</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Compare two-digit numbers using the symbols <math>&lt;</math>, <math>=</math>, and <math>&gt;</math>.</li></ul>	
	<b>Comparison with Objects</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make a quantity that is more or less than another quantity within 10.</li><li>• Use counting and matching strategies to determine whether one quantity is greater than, less than, or equal to another quantity.</li><li>• Use the symbols <math>&lt;</math>, <math>&gt;</math>, and <math>=</math> to compare two numerals within 20 (with objects represented beneath).</li></ul>	<b>Number Lines and Operations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use a number line to add a one-digit number to a two-digit number (within 50).</li><li>• Use a number line to subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number (within 50).</li></ul>	
	<b>Composing and Decomposing Numbers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Compose numbers up to 10.</li><li>• Compose numbers up to 20.</li><li>• Decompose numbers within 10.</li></ul>	<b>Adding Numbers by Place Value</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Find the sum of two-digit addends by decomposing them into tens and ones (without regrouping).</li><li>• Find the sum of three-digit addends by decomposing them into hundreds, tens, and ones (without regrouping).</li></ul>	