



DESTINATION Math®

**Correlation of Destination Math® Courseware
(Mastering Skills and Concepts Course II)
to Florida Sunshine State Standards
and Grade Level Expectations
2003**



Mastering Skills & Concepts: Course II / Module 1: Number Sense

Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Numbers to 999	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.2.1 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses one-to one correspondence to count objects to 100 or more. (obj. 1) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 2.1.2 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counts and groups 11 or more objects into tens and one (for example, 3 groups of ten and 4 more is 34 or $30 + 4$). (obj. 2) 	<p>Session Title: Counting by Grouping</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Counting a set of objects by grouping them into tens and ones 2. Recognizing and writing equivalent base-10 names for a number
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 2.1.1 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses concrete materials, pictures, and symbols to show the grouping and place value of numbers to 100 or more. (obj. 1, 2) 	<p>Session Title: Place Value: Tens and Ones</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Representing the standard form of a number in terms of tens and ones 2. Identifying the standard form of a number given its place value representation
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.1 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reads and writes numerals to 100 or more. (obj. 2, 3) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 2.1.2 GLE Second Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knows the place value of a designated digit in whole numbers to 1000. (obj. 2) 	<p>Session Title: Place Value: Hundreds, Tens, and Ones</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Using base-10 blocks to represent a 3-digit number 2. Identifying the value of each place in a 3-digit number 3. Recognizing the word name of a 3-digit number
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 2.1.1 GLE Second Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates the place value groupings of numbers to 1000 or more using concrete materials, pictures, and symbols. (obj. 1) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 2.1.2 Second Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counts and groups objects into hundreds, tens, and ones, and relates the groupings to the corresponding written numeral. (obj. 1, 2) • Knows the place value of a designated digit in whole numbers to 1000. (obj. 2) 	<p>Session Title: Expanded Form and Equivalent Representations of a Number</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creating equivalent representations of a 2-digit number by regrouping ones and tens 2. Expressing a 2-digit number in expanded form 3. Creating equivalent representations of a 3-digit number by regrouping ones and tens 4. Expressing a 3-digit number in expanded form

Mastering Skills & Concepts: Course II / Module 1: Number Sense

Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Numbers to 999	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1. 1. 2 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compares and orders whole numbers to 100 or more using concrete materials, drawings, numbers lines, and symbols(\lt, \gt, \leq, \geq). (obj. 1, 2, 3) • Compares two or more sets and identifies which set is equal to, more than, or less than the other. (obj. 3, 4) <p>Second Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compares and orders whole numbers to 1000 or more using concrete materials, drawings, numbers lines, and symbols(\lt, \gt, \leq, \geq). (obj. 1, 2, 3) 	<p>Lesson Title: Comparing and Ordering</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Using inequality signs to compare 2-digit numbers 2. Determining the order of two or three nonconsecutive numbers less than 100 3. Using inequality signs to compare two 3-digit numbers, and a 2-digit and a 3-digit number 4. Determining the order of up to three nonconsecutive numbers less than 1,000
Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Numbers to 9,999	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.1 GLE Second Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reads and writes numerals to 1000 or more. (obj. 2, 3) • Compares two or more numbers to 1000 or more, and identifies which number is more than, equal to, or less than the other number. (obj. 1) 	<p>Lesson Title: Place Value: Thousands, Hundreds, Tens, and Ones</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Using base-10 blocks to determine the value of each place in a 4-digit number 2. Expressing a 4-digit number in expanded form 3. Recognizing the word name of a 4-digit number
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1. 1. 2 GLE Second Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compares and orders whole numbers to 1000 or more using concrete materials, drawings, numbers lines, and symbols(\lt, \gt, \leq, \geq). (obj. 1, 2, 3) 	<p>Lesson Title: Comparing and Ordering</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Using inequality signs to compare 3-digit and 4-digit numbers 2. Ordering numbers on a number line

Mastering Skills & Concepts: Course II / Module 2: Operations with Numbers

Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Addition and Subtraction	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.1.1 GLE Second Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds and subtracts two-digit numbers with or without regrouping using models, concrete materials, and algorithms. (obj. 1, 2) 	Lesson Title: Sums Less than 100	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Finding the sum of 2-digit number and a 1- digit number without regrouping 2. Using regrouping to find the sum of two 2- digit numbers 3. Recognizing that the order of two addends does not affect their sum
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 4.1.1 GLE Second Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimates reasonable solutions for addition and subtraction problem and explains the procedure used. (obj. 1) 	Lesson Title: Estimating and Finding Sums Less than 1,000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Using a number line to estimate the sum of two 3-digit numbers 2. Regrouping in the ones place to find the sum of two 3-digit numbers 3. Regrouping in the tens and ones places to find the sum of two 3-digit numbers
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.1.1 GLE Second Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds and subtracts two-digit numbers with or without regrouping using models, concrete materials, and algorithms. (obj. 1, 2) 	Lesson Title: Differences within 100	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Using regrouping to subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number 2. Using regrouping to subtract a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.1.1 GLE Second Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds and subtracts two-digit numbers with or without regrouping using models, concrete materials, and algorithms. (obj. 1, 2) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 4.1.1 GLE Second Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimates reasonable solutions for addition and subtraction problem and explains the procedure used. (obj. 1) 	Lesson Title: Estimating and Finding Differences within 1,000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Using a number line to estimate the difference between a 3-digit number and a 2-digit number 2. Regrouping in the hundreds place to estimate and find the difference between a 3-digit number and a 2-digit number 3. Checking subtraction using addition
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 4.2.1 GLE Third Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses estimation strategies to determine a reasonable estimate of a quantity. (obj. 1) • Estimate quantities of objects to 250 or more. (obj. 1) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.2.1 GLE Third Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explains and demonstrates the addition and subtraction of whole numbers (up to three digits) using concrete materials, drawings, symbols, and algorithms. (obj. 3) 	Lesson Title: Estimating and Finding Differences within 9,999	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Estimating the difference between a 4-digit number and a 3-digit number 2. Using base-10 blocks to represent the subtraction of a 3-digit number from a 4-digit number 3. Applying the subtraction algorithm to find the difference between a 4-digit number and a 3- digit number

Mastering Skills & Concepts: Course II / Module 2: Operations with Numbers

Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Multiplication	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.1.1 GLE Second Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates knowledge of multiplication (for the repeated addition and array models) using manipulatives, drawings, and story problems. (obj. 1, 2) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.1.2 GLE Second Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creates and acts out number stories representing multiplication and division. (obj. 2) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.2.1 GLE Third Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solves multiplication basic facts using various strategies including the following: Applying the commutative property of multiplication, such as $7 \times 3 = 3 \times 7$. (obj. 3) 	<p>Lesson Title: Repeated Addition and Arrays</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognizing and writing multiplication sentences to represent repeated addition 2. Recognizing and writing multiplication sentences to represent objects in a rectangular array 3. Recognizing that the order of two factors does not affect their product
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 2.1.1 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With teacher direction, counts orally to 100 or more by 2s, 5s and 10s using a hundreds chart or concrete materials. (obj. 1, 3) <p>First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counts orally to 100 or more by 2s, 5s, and 10s with or without a hundreds chart. (obj. 1) • Counts forward by tens from any number less than 10 using a hundreds chart. (obj. 3) 	<p>Lesson Title: Skip Counting to Show Multiplication</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Solving comparison problems by skip counting by numbers less than 10 2. Recognizing and using multiplication sentences to show multiples of a measure on a number line within 100 3. Solving comparison problems by skip counting by 10 4. Recognizing and using multiplication sentences to show multiples of a measure on a number line within 1,000
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.2.1 GLE Third Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explains and demonstrates the meaning of multiplication (for the repeated addition array, and area models) using manipulatives, drawings, numbers sentences, and story problems. (obj. 1) • Solves multiplication facts using various strategies including the following: modeling with concrete objects or drawings (obj. 1, 2) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.2.3 GLE Third Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solves real-world multiplication problems with whole numbers (two digits by one digit) using concrete materials, drawings, and paper and pencil. (obj. 2) 	<p>Lesson Title: Finding Products Less than 100</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exploring a rectangular array to determine products up to 100 2. Using base-10 blocks to find the product of a 2-digit number and a 1-digit number 3. Applying the multiplication algorithm to find the product of a 2-digit number and a 1-digit number

Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Division	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.1.1 GLE Second</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates the knowledge of division (for the repeated subtraction and partitive models) using manipulatives, drawings, and story problems. (obj. 1, 2) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.1.2 GLE Second</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creates and acts out (using objects) number stories representing multiplication and division situations. (obj. 1, 2) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.2.1 GLE Third</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explains and demonstrates the meaning of division and of remainders (for the repeated subtraction and partitive models) using manipulatives, drawings, numbers sentences, and story problems. (obj. 3) 	<p>Lesson Title: Meaning of Division</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Finding a quotient using the concept of equal groups 2. Finding a quotient using the concept of repeated subtraction 3. Identifying the remainder in a division problem
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.2.1 GLE Third</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explains and demonstrates the meaning of division and of remainders (for the repeated subtraction and partitive models) using manipulatives, drawings, numbers sentences, and story problems. (obj. 1, 2) • Explains the inverse relationship of multiplication and division and writes related fact families. (obj. 3) 	<p>Lesson Title: Dividing by a 1-digit Number</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Using base-10 blocks to find the quotient of a 2-digit number and a 1-digit number 2. Using base-10 blocks to find the quotient of a 3-digit number and a 1-digit number 3. Checking a quotient using multiplication

Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Division (continued)	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.3 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses concrete materials to represent fractional parts of a whole (one half, one fourth). (obj. 1) <p>First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represents and explains fractions (one half, one fourth, three fourths) as a part of a whole and part of a set using concrete materials and drawings. (obj. 1, 2) • Uses concrete materials to compare fractions in real-life situations (for example, two halves equal one whole). (obj. 3) • Knows that the total of equivalent fractional parts make a whole (for example, two halves equal one whole). (obj. 1) <p>Second</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represents, compares, and explains halves, thirds, quarters, and eighths as a part of a whole and part of a set, using concrete materials and drawings. (obj. 1) • Uses concrete materials to compare fractions in real-life situations. (obj. 3) 	<p>Lesson Title: Fractional Parts</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identifying and naming equal parts of a whole 2. Using a fraction to express part of a whole 3. Using fractions to represent and compare parts of a group

Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Geometry	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. B. 1.2.1 GLE Third Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knows measurement concepts and can use oral and written language to communicate them. (obj. 1, 2, 3) • Uses a wide variety of concrete objects to investigate measurement of length, weight, capacity, area, perimeter, and volume (for example, cubes, grid paper, string, squares). (obj. 1) • Calculates and compares measurable characteristics using manipulatives (for example, create a meter using centimeter cubes). (obj. 3) • Devises nonstandard, indirect ways to compare lengths that cannot be physically compared (side-by-side) (for example, uses string to compare the lengths of crooked paths). (obj. 1) • Uses customary and metric units to compare length, weight, and capacity. (obj. 2) 	<p>Lesson Title: Area</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Estimating the area of a shape using nonstandard units 2. Finding the area of a shape using standard units 3. Comparing the areas of two or more shapes using standard units
<p>Benchmark MA. B. 1.1.1 GLE Second</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates and understanding of capacity by using appropriate units of measurement (for example, ounces, cups, pints, quarts, gallons, liters, milliliters). (obj. 1) <p>Benchmark MA. B. 1.2.2 GLE Third</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solves real-world problems involving measurement using concrete and pictorial models for the following: capacity (for example cup, liter). (obj. 1) <p>Benchmark MA. B. 2.2.1 GLE Fourth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses customary and metric units to compare length, weight, and capacity or volume. (obj. 2) 	<p>Lesson Title: Volume</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Using standard units to compare the capacity of two or more containers 2. Using cubic units to compare the volume of two solids

Mastering Skills & Concepts: Course II / Module 3: Geometry and Measurement

Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Measurement	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. B. 1.1.1 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes the concepts of time (for example, before, or after, day or night). (obj. 1, 2) • Demonstrates an understanding of time using digital and analog clocks (for example, hour and half-hour intervals). (obj. 1, 2) <p>Benchmark MA. B. 1.2.2 GLE Third Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solves real-world problems involving measurement using concrete and pictorial models for the following: time (fifteen, five, and one-minute intervals). (obj. 1, 2) 	<p>Lesson Title: Time</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telling time to the nearest minute before and after the hour 2. Working with start time, end time, and elapsed time
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.2.1 GLE Third Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reads, writes, and identifies decimal notation in the context of money. (obj. 1) <p>Benchmark MA. B. 3.2.1 GLE Third Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using real-world settings, objects, graph paper, or charts, solves problems involving estimated measurement including the following: money to nearest \$1 or \$10 (combination of coin and currency). (obj. 2) 	<p>Lesson Title: Money</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognizing and using decimal notation to express the value of U.S. currency 2. Determining and comparing values of combinations of bills and coins less than 10 dollars 3. Using a counting strategy to make change within 10 dollars

<p>Benchmark MA. B. 1.1.1 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates an understanding of temperature by using thermometers. (obj. 1) <p>Second Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates an understanding of temperatures by using Fahrenheit and Celsius thermometers. (obj. 2) <p>Benchmark MA. B. 1.2.2 GLE Third Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knows temperature scales and uses thermometers. (obj. 1, 2) <p>Benchmark MA. B. 1.2.2 GLE Third Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solves real-world problems involving measurement using concrete and pictorial models for the following: temperature (Fahrenheit and Celsius). (obj. 1) 	<p>Lesson Title: Temperature</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Showing temperatures on a Fahrenheit scale and on a Celsius scale 2. Solving problems involving changes in temperature in degrees Fahrenheit or in degrees Celsius
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Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Properties and Relationships	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.1.1 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knows how to use the commutative and associative properties of addition in solving problems and basic facts. (obj. 1) • Demonstrates knowledge of multiplication (for the repeated addition and array models) using manipulatives, drawings, and story problems. (obj. 2) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.1.1 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poses and solves simple number problems by selecting the proper operation (for example, finding how many students are sitting at a tables one and two). (obj. 3) • Describes thinking when solving number problems. (obj. 3) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.2.1 GLE Third Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solves multiplication basic facts using various strategies including the following: applying the commutative property of multiplication, such as $7 \times 3 = 3 \times 7$. (obj. 1) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.2.2 GLE Third Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses problem-solving strategies to determine the operation needed to solve one-step problem solving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers. (obj. 3) 	<p>Lesson Title: Number Patterns and Properties</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognizing and applying the commutative properties of addition and multiplication 2. Recognizing and applying the associative properties of addition and multiplication 3. Choosing the correct number or sign to complete numeric equations 4. Exploring a linear pattern between two quantities