



DESTINATION Math®

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



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

Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Numbers from 1 to 5	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.1 GLE The student: Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> counts up to 10 or more objects using verbal names and one to one correspondence. (obj. 1, 2) reads and writes numerals to 10 or more. (obj. 2) 	<p>Lesson Title: Counting from 1 to 5</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Determining the number of objects in a set, from 1 to 3, and recognizing the corresponding numerals Determining the number of objects in a set, from 4 to 5, and recognizing the corresponding numerals
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.1 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> counts up to 10 or more objects using verbal names and one to one correspondence. reads and writes numerals to 10 or more. 	<p>Lesson Title: Creating Sets of 1 to 5</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Creating sets containing 1 to 3 objects (S1) Creating sets containing 4 to 5 objects (S2)
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.1 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> counts up to 10 or more objects using verbal names and one-to-one correspondence. (obj. 1) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.2 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses sets of concrete materials to represent quantities, to 10 or more, given in verbal or written form. (obj. 1) <p>First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> represents real-world applications of whole numbers, to 100 or more, using concrete materials, drawings, and symbols. (obj. 1) 	<p>Lesson Title: Creating Representations of the Numbers from 1 to 5</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Creating and recognizing representations of the numbers from 1 to 5

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

Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Numbers From 1 to 10	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.1 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> counts up to 10 or more objects using verbal names and one to one correspondence. (obj. 1, 2) 	Lesson Title: Counting from 5 to 10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Determining the number of objects in a set, from 6 to 8, and recognizing the corresponding numerals Determining the number of objects in a set, from 9 to 10, and recognizing the corresponding numerals
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.2 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses sets of concrete materials to represent quantities, to 10 or more, given in verbal or written form. (obj. 1) <p>First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> represents real-world applications of whole numbers, to 100 or more, using concrete materials, drawings, and symbols. (obj. 1) 	Lesson Title: Creating Sets of 5 to 10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Creating sets containing 5 to 10 objects
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.2 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses sets of concrete materials to represent quantities, to 10 or more, given in verbal or written form. (obj. 1) <p>First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> represents real-world applications of whole numbers, to 100 or more, using concrete materials, drawings, and symbols. (obj. 1) 	Lesson Title: Creating Representations of the Numbers from 5 to 10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Creating and recognizing representations of the numbers from 5 to 10
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.2 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> compares two or more sets (up to 10 objects in each set) and identifies which set is equal to, more than, or less than the other. (obj. 1, 2) 	Lesson Title: One More Than	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Naming the numbers that are one more than 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 Naming the numbers that are one more than 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.2 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> compares two or more sets (up to 10 objects in each set) and identifies which set is equal to, more than, or less than the other. (obj. 1, 2, 3) 	Lesson Title: One Fewer Than and Zero	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Naming the numbers that are one fewer than 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1 Using '0' to represent the number of objects in an empty set Naming the numbers that are one fewer than 10, 9, 8, 7, and 6

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

Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit: Numbers to 100	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.1 GLE The student: Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> counts up to 10 or more objects using verbal names and one to one correspondence. (obj. 1, 2, 4) reads and writes numerals to 10 or more. (obj. 1, 3) <p>First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses one-to-one correspondence to count objects to 100 or more. (obj. 4) Reads and writes numbers to 100 or more (obj. 3) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.2 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses numbers or pictures to describe how many objects are in a set (to 10 or more) (obj. 4) 	<p>Lesson Title: Counting from 10 to 20</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recognizing the numerals and word names for the numbers from 11 to 15 Using 10-frames to count and create sets of objects from 11 to 15 Recognizing the numerals and word names for the numbers from 16 to 20 Using 10-frames to count and create sets of objects from 16 to 20
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.1 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses one-to-one correspondence to count objects to 100 or more. (obj. 1) reads and writes numbers to 100 or more. (obj. 3) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.3 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses sets of concrete materials to represent quantities, 10 or more, given in verbal or written form. (obj. 4) 	<p>Lesson Title: Counting from 20 to 50</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recognizing the numerals and word names for the numbers from 20 to 30 (S1) Counting and creating sets of objects from 20 to 30 (S1) Recognizing the numerals and word names for the numbers from 30 to 50 (S2) Counting and creating sets of objects from 30 to 50 (S2)
<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. 1) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.3 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> represents real-world applications of whole numbers, to 100 or more, using concrete materials, drawings, and symbols. (obj. 2) 	<p>Lesson Title: Counting from 50 to 100</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recognizing the numerals and word names for the numbers from 50 to 100 (S1) Using a hundreds chart to show the numbers from 50 to 100

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

Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit: Numbers to 100 (Continued)	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<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 hundred chart or concrete materials. (obj. 1) 	<p>Lesson Title: Skip Counting by Tens and Fives</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Skip counting by tens and fives from 0 to 100
<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 hundred chart or concrete materials. (obj. 1) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 5.1.1 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses concrete numbers to explore odd and even numbers. (up to 10) <p>First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> demonstrates and builds models to show the difference between odd and even. (obj. 2, 4) 	<p>Lesson Title: Skip Counting by Twos</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Skip counting by twos from 2 to 30 Recognizing the even numbers up to 30 Skip counting by twos from 1 to 29 Recognizing the odd numbers less than 30
Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Comparing and Ordering	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.2 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> compares two or more sets (up to 10 objects in each set) and identifies which set is equal to, more than, or less than the other. (obj. 1) 	<p>Lesson Title: More Than, Less Than, or the Same</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Using one-to-one correspondence to compare equal and unequal sets
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.2 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> compares two or more sets (up to 10 objects in each set) and identifies which set is equal to, more than, or less than the other. (obj. 1, 2) <p>First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> compares and orders whole numbers to 100 or more using concrete materials drawings, number lines, and symbols (<, =, >). (obj. 3, 4) 	<p>Lesson Title: Comparing Numbers within 100</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Determining the inequality relationships between numbers from 1 to 10 Using symbols to express the inequality relationships between numbers from 0 through 10 Determining the inequality relationships between numbers from 10 to 100 Using symbols to express the inequality relationships between numbers from 10 through 100

Mastering Skills & Concepts: Course I / Module 2: Addition and Subtraction

Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Addition	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.4 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> represents equivalent forms of the same number, up to 10 or more, through the use of concrete materials (for example, using unifex cubes, 5 can be represented as 1+4, 2+3, 0+5, five pennies equals one nickel and ten pennies equals one dime). (obj. 1) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.1.1 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> demonstrates and describes the effect of putting together and taking apart sets of objects (for example, 3 cubes and 4 cubes is 7 cubes). (obj. 1) <p>First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> demonstrates knowledge of the meaning of addition (putting together, increasing and subtraction (taking away, comparing, finding differences) using drawings, manipulatives, drawings, symbols, and story problems. (obj. 1) 	<p>Lesson Title: Combining and Joining within 10</p>	<p>1. Building number sentences to represent and solve combining and joining problems</p>
<p>Benchmark MA. D. 2. 1. 1 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> solves addition and subtraction sentences where an unknown number is represented by a geometric shape (for example, $2+ = 9$). (obj. 1, 2) 	<p>Lesson Title: Comparing within 10</p>	<p>1. Building and completing number sentences when the second addend is unknown (S1) 2. Building and completing number sentences when the first addend is unknown (S2)</p>
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.1.1 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> solves basic addition facts using concrete objects and thinking strategies, such as count on, count back, doubles, doubles plus one, and make ten. (obj. 1) Describes the related facts that represent a given fact family up to 18. (obj. 2) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 4.1.1 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses the language of estimation and approximation to identify and describe numbers in real-world situations. (obj. 1) Estimates the number of objects, explains the reasoning for the estimate and check the reasonableness of the estimate by counting. (obj. 1) 	<p>Lesson Title: Sums within 20, with 10 as one addend</p>	<p>1. Estimating solutions to addition story problems 2. Building and completing number sentences with 10 as an addend</p>

Mastering Skills & Concepts: Course I / Module 2: Addition and Subtraction

Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Addition (Continued)	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 4.1.1 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses the language of estimation and approximation to identify and describe numbers in real-world situations. (obj. 1) • Estimates the number of objects, explains the reasoning for the estimate and check the reasonableness of the estimate by counting. (obj. 1) <p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.1.1 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solves basic addition facts using concrete objects and thinking strategies, such as count on, count back, doubles, doubles plus one, and make ten. (obj. 3) 	<p>Lesson Title: Sums within 20</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Estimating to predict a sum (S1) 2. Determining the sum of two numbers up to 20 (S2) 3. Recognizing and expressing the sum of two one-digit numbers as the sum of 10 and another number (S2)
Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Subtraction	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.1.1 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates and describes the effect of putting together and taking apart sets of objects. (obj. 2, 3) <p>First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates knowledge of the meaning of addition (putting together, increasing and subtraction (taking away, comparing, finding the difference) using manipulatives, drawings, symbols, and story problems. (obj. 3) 	<p>Lesson Title: Differences Within 10</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Counting backwards to find the difference between two numbers (S1) 2. Recognizing and completing number sentences involving differences within 10 (S1) 3. Using subtraction to solve comparison problems within 10 (S2)
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 3.1.1 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates knowledge of the meaning of addition (putting together, increasing and subtraction (taking away, comparing, finding the difference) using manipulatives, drawings, symbols, and story problems. (obj. 2) 	<p>Lesson Title: Differences within 20</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Building and completing number sentences involving differences within 20 (S1) 2. Recognizing and solving comparison problems involving differences within 20 (S1)

Mastering Skills & Concepts: Course I / 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"> Knows how to communicate measurement concepts. (obj. 1) Measures length of objects and distance using nonstandard concrete materials. (obj. 2) <p>First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knows how to communicate measurement concepts. (obj. 1) Demonstrates an understanding of measurement of lengths by selecting appropriate units of measurement. (for example, inches or feet) (obj. 3) <p>Benchmark MA. B. 2.1.1 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses direct (side by side) comparisons to sort and order objects by their length. (obj. 1) <p>First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses nonstandard methods to compare and order objects according to their lengths or weights. (obj. 2) <p>Benchmark MA. B. 4.1.1 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses nonstandard units appropriately (for example, pencils, cubes, scoops of rice). 	<p>Lesson Title: Length</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Arranging objects in order by height and by length (S1) Using non-standard units to measure and compare lengths (S1) Using inches and centimeters to measure and compare length (S2)
<p>Benchmark MA. B. 1.1.1 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weighs objects to explore concepts of heavier and lighter. (obj. 2) <p>Benchmark MA. B. 4.1.1 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selects and uses an appropriate unit to measure length, weight, time and capacity. (obj. 1) 	<p>Lesson Title: Weight</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Using non-standard units to compare weights (S1) Arranging objects in order, by weight (S1)

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

Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Measurement (Continued)	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. A. 1.1.1 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knows that cardinal numbers indicate quantity and ordinal numbers indicate position. (obj. 1) <p>Benchmark MA. B. 1.1.1 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrates an understanding of time using digital and analog clocks. (for example, hour and half-hour intervals) (obj. 3) <p>Benchmark MA. B. 4.1.2 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knows appropriate tools (clocks and calendars) for measuring time (including days, weeks, months). (obj. 2) 	<p>Lesson Title: Clock and Calendar Time</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recognizing and using ordinal numbers Investigating the days of the week Using analog and digital clocks to tell time to the nearest hour and half-hour
<p>Benchmark MA. B. 3.1.1 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knows and compares the values of a penny (1 cent), nickel (5 cents), and dime (10 cents). (obj. 1, 2) <p>First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know and compares the money values including quarter (25 cents), half-dollar (50 cents), and dollar (100 cents). (obj. 1, 2) 	<p>Lesson Title: Money</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters and their values Determining the amount of money represented by a set of pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters Determining the number and types of coins needed to represent a given amount of money
Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Geometry	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. C. 1.1.1 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knows two-dimensional shapes (for example, circles, squares, rectangles, triangles), describing similarities and differences. (obj. 2, 3, 4) 	<p>Lesson Title: Triangles and Rectangles</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Interpreting a street map Identifying triangles Identifying rectangles Recognizing squares as special rectangles
<p>Benchmark MA. C. 1.1.1 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knows attributes of two-dimensional shapes. (obj. 1) Knows attributes of three-dimensional figures. (obj. 2) Sorts two-and three-dimensional figures according to their attributes. (obj. 1, 2) 	<p>Lesson Title: Three-Dimensional Shapes</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Exploring common three dimensional shapes and their two-dimensional nets Identifying the faces of common three-dimensional shapes

Sunshine State Standards: Grade Level Expectations	Unit Title: Patterns and Displays	Learning Objectives in Lesson
<p>Benchmark MA. D. 1.1.1 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sorts and classifies objects by color, shape, size or kind. (1, 3) • Identifies objects that do not belong to a particular group. (obj. 3) <p>First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies, describes, and compares patterns using a wide variety of materials and attributes. (obj. 1) • Describes pattern rule. (obj. 1) 	<p>Lesson Title: Shapes</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognizing, completing and extending linear patterns involving shapes 2. Representing linear patterns using letters, such as ABC or BAC (S1) 3. Using Venn Diagrams to sort shapes according to one or more properties
<p>Benchmark MA. D. 1.1.2 GLE First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predicts, extends, and creates patterns. (obj. 1) • Uses a calculator to explore number patterns. (obj. 1) 	<p>Lesson Title: Number Patterns</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognizing, completing, and extending number patterns (S1) 2. Identifying missing terms in an addition or subtraction sequence (S2)
<p>Benchmark MA. E. 1.1.1 GLE Kindergarten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knows how to display answers to simple questions involving two categories or choices using concrete materials or pictures on a graph or chart. (obj. 1, 2) • Interprets data exhibited in concrete or pictorial graphs. (obj. 2) <p>First Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveys a small group to answer a simple question involving two categories or choices. (obj. 1) • Records data using concrete materials or pictures. (obj. 3) • Organizes information into a simple pictograph or concrete graph. (obj. 1, 2) • Uses mathematical language to read and interpret data on a simple concrete graph, pictorial graph, or chart. (obj. 4) 	<p>Lesson Title: Tables and Graphs</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sorting and representing data in a picture graph (S1) 2. Analyzing data in a picture graph (S1) 3. Using tally marks to create a frequency table (S2) 4. Representing and interpreting data in a bar graph (S2)