## Correlations

| Grade K Unit 1 | Objective | CCSS | TEKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 1 | Count a set of objects and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2C |
| Lesson 2 | Count a set of objects and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2C |
| Lesson 3 | Count a set of objects and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2C |
| Lesson 4 | Count a set of objects and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set. | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.CC.A.2, K.CC.A.3, } \\ \text { K.CC.B. } 4 \end{gathered}$ | K.2C |
| Lesson 5 | Count a set of objects and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2C |
| Lesson 6 | Count a set of objects and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2C |
| Lesson 7 | Count a set of objects and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2C |
| Lesson 8 | Count a set of objects and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2C |
| Lesson 9 | Count a set of objects and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set. | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.CC.A. } 2 \text { K.CC.A. } 3 \\ \text { K.CC.B. } 4 \end{gathered}$ | K.2C |
| Lesson 10 | Count forward and backward with and without objects. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.CC.A.2, K.CC.A.3, } \\ & \text { K.CC.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | K.2A |
| Lesson 11 | Count forward and backward with and without objects. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.CC.A.2, K.CC.A.3, } \\ & \text { K.CС.В. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | K.2A |
| Lesson 12 | Count forward and backward with and without objects. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2A |
| Lesson 13-14 | Count a set of objects and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2C |
| Lesson 15 | Count forward and backward with and without objects. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2A |
| Lesson 16 | Count a set of objects and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2C |
| Lesson 17 | Count forward and backward with and without objects. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2A |
| Lesson 18 | Count a set of objects and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2C |
| Lesson 19 | Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K. 21 |
| Lesson 20 | Assessment |  |  |

## Correlations

| Grade K Unit 2 | Objective | ccss | TEKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 1 | Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to 20 with and without objects or pictures. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2B |
| Lesson 2 | Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to 20 with and without objects or pictures. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2B |
| Lesson 3 | Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to 20 with and without objects or pictures. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2B |
| Lesson 4 | Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to 20 with and without objects or pictures. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2B |
| Lesson 5 | Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to 20 with and without objects or pictures. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2B |
| Lesson 6 | Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to 20 with and without objects or pictures. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2B |
| Lesson 7 | Count a set of objects and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2C |
| Lesson 8 | Count a set of objects and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.CC.A.2, K.CC.A.3, } \\ & \text { K.CC.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | K.2C |
| Lesson 9 | Count a set of objects and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2C |
| Lesson 10 | Count forward and backward with and without objects. | K.CC.A.2, K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2A |
| Lesson 11 | Count forward and backward with and without objects. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.CC.A.2, K.CC.A.3, } \\ & \text { K.CC.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | K.2A |
| Lesson 12 | Count forward and backward with and without objects. | K.CC.A.2, K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2A |
| Lesson 13-14 | Count a set of objects and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2C |
| Lesson 15 | Count forward and backward with and without objects. | K.CC.A.2, K.CC.A. 3 | K.2A |
| Lesson 16 | Count a set of objects and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2C |
| Lesson 17 | Count forward and backward with and without objects. | K.CC.A.2, K.CC.A. 3 | K.2A |
| Lesson 18 | Count a set of objects and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K.2C |
| Lesson 19 | Compose and decompose numbers up to 20 with objects and pictures. | K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B. 4 | K. 21 |
| Lesson 20 | Assessment |  |  |

## Correlations

| Grade K Unit 3 | Objective | ccss | TEKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 1 | Compare sets of objects up to at least 20 in each set using comparative language. | K.Cc.c. 6 K.CC.C. 7 | K.2G |
| Lesson 2 | Compare sets of objects up to at least 20 in each set using comparative language. | K.Cc.c. 6 K.CC.C. 7 | K.2G |
| Lesson 3 | Use comparative language to describe two numbers. | K.Cc.c. 6 K.CC.C. 7 | K.2H |
| Lesson 4-5 | Use comparative language to describe two numbers. | K.cc.c. 6 K.CC.C. 7 | K.2H |
| Lesson 6-7 | Use comparative language to describe two numbers. | K.cc.c. 6 K.CC.C. 7 | K.2H |
| Lesson 8 | Generate a number that is one less or one more than another number. | K.CC.C. 6 K.CC.C. 7 | K.2F |
| Lesson 9 | Generate a number that is one less or one more than another number. | K.CC.C. 6 K.CC.C. 7 | K.2F |
| Lesson 10 | Generate a number that is one less or one more than another number. | K.CC.c. 6 K.CC.C. 7 | K.2F |
| Lesson 11 | Generate a number that is one less or one more than another number. | K.Cc.c. 6 K.CC.C. 7 | K.2F |
| Lesson 12 | Use comparative language to describe two numbers. | K.CC.c. 6 K.CC.C. 7 | K.2H |
| Lessons 13 | Compare sets of objects up to at least 20 in each set using comparative language. | K.Cc.c. 6 K.CC.C. 7 | K.2G |
| Lessons 14 | Generate a number that is one less or one more than another number. | K.CC.c. 6 K.CC.C. 7 | K.2F |
| Lesson 15 | Compare sets of objects up to at least 20 in each set using comparative language. | K.CC.C. 6 <br> K.CC.C. 7 | K.2G |
| Lesson 16 | Compare sets of objects up to at least 20 in each set using comparative language. | K.CC.C. 6 K.CC.C. 7 | K.2G |
| Lesson 17 | Compare sets of objects up to at least 20 in each set using comparative language. | K.Cc.c. 6 K.CC.C. 7 | K.2G |
| Lesson 18 | Compare sets of objects up to at least 20 in each set using comparative language. | K.CC.C. 6 K.CC.C. 7 K.NBT.A. 1 | K.2G |
| Lesson 19 | Generate a number that is one less or one more than another number. | K.CC.C. 6 K.CC.C. 7 | K.2F |
| Lesson 20 | Assessment |  |  |

## Correlations

| Grade K Unit 4 | Objective | ccss | TEKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 1 | Use objects and drawings to model the action of joining together to represent addition. | K.OA.A. 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.3A, } \\ & \text { K. } 3 \text { B } \end{aligned}$ |
| Lesson 2 | Use objects and drawings to model the action of joining together to represent addition. | K.OA.A. 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.3A, } \\ & \text { K. } 3 \text { B } \end{aligned}$ |
| Lesson 3 | Use objects and drawings to model the action of joining together to represent addition. | K.OA.A. 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.3A, } \\ & \text { K. } 3 \text { B } \end{aligned}$ |
| Lesson 4-5 | Use objects and drawings to model the action of joining together to represent addition. | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.3A, } \\ & \text { K. } 3 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ |
| Lesson 6-7 | Model the action of joining to represent addition. Represent the action of joining to add. | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | K.3A |
| Lesson 8 | We will represent, build, count, and write to show the joining of numbers. | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.3A, } \\ & \text { K.3B, } \\ & \text { K.3C } \end{aligned}$ |
| Lesson 9 | We will represent, build, count, and write to show the joining of numbers. | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.3A, } \\ & \text { K.3B, } \\ & \text { K.3C } \end{aligned}$ |
| Lesson 10 | We will build, compose, write, and represent the joining of two numbers. | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.3A, } \\ & \text { K.3B, } \\ & \text { K. } 3 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Lesson 11 | Model the action of joining to represent addition. | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | K.3A |
| Lesson 12 | Model that numbers join together to make new numbers. | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | K.3A |
| Lesson 13 | Model the action of joining together to represent addition. | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | K.3A |
| Lesson 14 | Model the action of joining together to represent addition. | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | K.3A |
| Lesson 15 | Model the action of joining together to represent addition. | K.OA.A. 1 <br> K.OA.A. 2 <br> K.OA.A. 5 | K.3A |
| Lesson 16 | Use objects and pictorial models to solve problems involving the joining and separating of two numbers. | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.3A, } \\ & \text { K.3B, } \\ & \text { K. } 3 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Lesson 17 | Use objects and pictorial models to solve problems involving the joining of two numbers. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.OA.A. } 1 \\ & \text { K.OA.A. } 2 \\ & \text { K.OA.A. } 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.3A, } \\ & \text { K.3B, } \\ & \text { K. } 3 \mathrm{C} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Lesson 18 | Use objects and pictorial models to solve problems involving the joining of two numbers. | K.OA.A. 1 <br> K.OA.A. 2 <br> K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.3A, } \\ & \text { K.3B, } \\ & \text { K.3C } \end{aligned}$ |
| Lesson 19 | Use objects and pictorial models to solve problems involving the joining of two numbers. | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.3A, } \\ & \text { K.3B, } \\ & \text { K.3C } \end{aligned}$ |
| Lesson 20 | Assessment |  |  |

## Correlations

| Grade K Unit 5 | Objective | CCSS | TEKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 1 | Use objects and drawings to model the action of separating to represent subtraction. | K.OA.A. 1 <br> K.OA.A. 2 <br> K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.3A, K.3B, } \\ \text { K.3C } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 2 | Use objects and drawings to model the action of separating to represent subtraction. | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K. } 3 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~K} .3 \mathrm{~B}, \\ \text { K.3C } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 3 | Use objects and drawings to model the action of separating to represent subtraction. | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K. } 3 \text { A, K. } 3 \mathrm{~B}, \\ \text { K.3C } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 4-5 | Use objects and drawings to model the action of separating to represent subtraction. | K.OA.A. 1 <br> K.OA.A. 2 <br> K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K. } 3 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~K} .3 \mathrm{~B}, \\ \text { K.3C } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 6-7 | Use objects and drawings to model the action of separating to represent subtraction. | K.OA.A. 1 <br> K.OA.A. 2 <br> K.OA.A. 3 <br> K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.3A, K.3B, } \\ \text { K.3C } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 8 | Use objects and drawings to model the action of separating to represent subtraction. | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.3A, K.3B, } \\ \text { K.3C } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 9 | Use objects and drawings to model the action of separating to represent subtraction. | K.OA.A. 1 <br> K.OA.A. 2 <br> K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K. } 3 \text { A, K. } 3 \mathrm{~B}, \\ \text { K.3C } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 10 | Use objects and drawings to model the action of separating to represent subtraction. | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.3A, K.3B, } \\ \text { K.3C } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 11 | Use objects and drawings to model the action of separating to represent subtraction. | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.3A, K.3B, } \\ \text { K.3C } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 12 | We will decompose numbers to make 5 . | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.3A, K.3B, } \\ \text { K.3C } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 13 | Use objects and drawings to model the action of separating to represent subtraction. | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | K.3A, K.3C |
| Lesson 14 | Use objects and drawings to model the action of separating to represent subtraction. | K.OA.A. 1 K.OA.A. 2 K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.3A, K.3B, } \\ \text { K.3C } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 15 | Use objects and drawings to model the action of separating to represent subtraction. | K.OA.A. 1 <br> K.OA.A. 2 <br> K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.3A, K. } 3 \mathrm{~B}, \\ \text { K. } 3 \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 16 | Use objects and drawings to model the action of separating to represent subtraction. | K.OA.A. 1 <br> K.OA.A. 2 <br> K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.3A, K.3B, } \\ \text { K.3C } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 17 | Use objects and pictorial models to solve problems involving the separating of two numbers. | K.OA.A. 1 <br> K.OA.A. 2 <br> K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.3A, K. } 3 \mathrm{~B}, \\ \text { K.3C } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 18 | Use objects and pictorial models to solve problems involving the separating of two numbers. | K.OA.A. 1 <br> K.OA.A. 2 <br> K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.3A, K.3B, } \\ \text { K.3C } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 19 | Use objects and pictorial models to solve problems involving the separating of two numbers. | K.OA.A. 1 <br> K.OA.A. 2 <br> K.OA.A. 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.3A, K. } 3 \mathrm{~B}, \\ \text { K. } 3 \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 20 | Assessment |  |  |

## Correlations

| Grade K Unit 6 | Objective | ccss | TEKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 1 | We will classify and sort a variety of shapes. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.G.A. } 2 \\ & \text { K.G.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | K.6E |
| Lesson 2 | We will classify and sort a variety of shapes. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.G.A. } 2 \\ & \text { K.G.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | K.6E |
| Lesson 3-6 | We will identify 2-dimensional shapes, including circles, triangles, rectangles, and squares. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.G.A. } 2 \\ & \text { K.G.B. } 4 \\ & \text { K.G.B. } 5 \end{aligned}$ | K.6A |
| Lesson 7 | We will identify attributes of 2-dimensional shapes using informal and formal geometric language interchangeably. | K.G.B. 4 | K.6D |
| Lesson 8 | We will identify attributes of 2-dimensional shapes using informal and formal geometric language interchangeably. | K.G.B. 4 | K.6D |
| Lesson 9 | We will describe the position of objects as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to. | K.G.A. 1 | None |
| Lesson 10 | We will identify attributes of 2-dimensional shapes using informal and formal geometric language interchangeably. | K.G.B. 4 | K.6D |
| Lesson 11 | We will correctly name shapes regardless of their orientation or size. | K.G.A. 2 | K.6E |
| Lesson 12 | We will analyze and compare 2- and 3-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations using informal language. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.G.A. } 2 \\ & \text { K.G.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | K.6D, K.6E |
| Lesson 13 | We will analyze and compare 2- and 3 -dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations using informal language. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.G.A. } 2 \\ & \text { K.G.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | K.6D, K.6E |
| Lesson 14 | We will compose simple shapes to form larger shapes. | K.G.B. 6 | K.6P |
| Lesson 15 | We will compose simple shapes to form larger shapes. | K.G.B. 6 | K.6P |
| Lesson 16 | We will identify and name 2-dimensional shapes. | K.G.A. 2 | K.6A |
| Lesson 17 | We will identify shapes as 2 -dimensional and 3-dimensional. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.G.A. } 3 \\ & \text { K.G.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.6A, K.6B, K. } 6 \mathrm{C}, \\ \text { K.6D } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 18 | We will identify shapes as 2 -dimensional and 3-dimensional. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.G.A. } 3 \\ & \text { K.G.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { K. } 6 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~K} .6 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{~K} .6 \mathrm{C}, \\ \text { K. } 6 \mathrm{D} \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 19 | We will identify shapes as 2 -dimensional and 3-dimensional. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.G.A. } 3 \\ & \text { K.G.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { K. } 6 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~K} .6 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{~K} .6 \mathrm{C}, \\ \text { K. } 6 \mathrm{D} \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 20 | Assessment |  |  |

## Correlations

| Grade K Unit 6 | Objective | ccss | TEKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 1 | We will classify and sort a variety of shapes. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.G.A. } 2 \\ & \text { K.G.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | K.6E |
| Lesson 2 | We will classify and sort a variety of shapes. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.G.A. } 2 \\ & \text { K.G.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | K.6E |
| Lesson 3-6 | We will identify 2 -dimensional shapes, including circles, triangles, rectangles, and squares. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.G.A. } 2 \\ & \text { K.G.B. } 4 \\ & \text { K.G.B. } 5 \end{aligned}$ | K.6A |
| Lesson 7 | We will identify attributes of 2-dimensional shapes using informal and formal geometric language interchangeably. | K.G.B. 4 | K.6D |
| Lesson 8 | We will identify attributes of 2-dimensional shapes using informal and formal geometric language interchangeably. | K.G.B. 4 | K.6D |
| Lesson 9 | We will describe the position of objects as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to. | K.G.A. 1 | None |
| Lesson 10 | We will identify attributes of 2-dimensional shapes using informal and formal geometric language interchangeably. | K.G.B. 4 | K.6D |
| Lesson 11 | We will correctly name shapes regardless of their orientation or size. | K.G.A. 2 | K.6E |
| Lesson 12 | We will analyze and compare 2 - and 3 -dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations using informal language. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.G.A. } 2 \\ & \text { K.G.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | K.6D, K.6E |
| Lesson 13 | We will analyze and compare 2 - and 3 -dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations using informal language. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.G.A. } 2 \\ & \text { K.G.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | K.6D, K.6E |
| Lesson 14 | We will compose simple shapes to form larger shapes. | K.G.B. 6 | K.6F |
| Lesson 15 | We will compose simple shapes to form larger shapes. | K.G.B. 6 | K.6F |
| Lesson 16 | We will identify and name 2-dimensional shapes. | K.G.A. 2 | K.6A |
| Lesson 17 | We will identify shapes as 2 -dimensional and 3-dimensional. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.G.A. } 3 \\ & \text { K.G.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { K. } 6 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~K} .6 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{~K} .6 \mathrm{C}, \\ \text { K. } 6 \mathrm{D} \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 18 | We will identify shapes as 2 -dimensional and 3-dimensional. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.G.A. } 3 \\ & \text { K.G.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.6A, K.6B, K. } 6 \mathrm{C}, \\ \text { K.6D } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 19 | We will identify shapes as 2 -dimensional and 3-dimensional. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.G.A. } 3 \\ & \text { K.G.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.6A, K.6B, K.6C, } \\ \text { K.6D } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 20 | Assessment |  |  |

## Correlations

| Grade K Unit 7 | Objective | CCSS | TEKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 1 | We will give an example of a measurable attribute. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.MD.A. } 1 \\ & \text { K.MD.A. } 2 \end{aligned}$ | K.7A |
| Lesson 2 | We will compare two or more objects with a common measurable attribute. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.MD.A. } 1 \\ & \text { K.MD.A. } 2 \end{aligned}$ | K.7B |
| Lesson 3 | We will compare two or more objects with a common measurable attribute. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.MD.A. } 1 \\ & \text { K.MD.A. } 2 \end{aligned}$ | K.7B |
| Lesson 4 | We will compare two or more objects with a common measurable attribute. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.MD.A. } 1 \\ & \text { K.MD.A. } 2 \end{aligned}$ | K.7B |
| Lesson 5 | We will compare two or more objects with a common measurable attribute. | K.MD.A. 1 <br> K.MD.A. 2 | K.7B |
| Lesson 6 | We will compare two or more objects with a common measurable attribute. | K.MD.A. 1 <br> K.MD.A. 2 | K.7B |
| Lesson 7 | We will compare two or more objects with a common measurable attribute. | K.MD.A. 1 <br> K.MD.A. 2 <br> K.MD.B. 3 | K.7B |
| Lesson 8 | We will give an example of a measurable attribute. | K.MD.A. 1 | K.7A |
| Lesson 9 | We will compare two or more objects with a common measurable attribute. | K.MD.A. 1 <br> K.MD.A. 2 <br> K.MD.B. 3 | K.7A, K.7B |
| Lesson 10 | We will describe the ways that an object can be measured. | K.MD.A. 1 <br> K.MD.A. 2 <br> K.MD.B. 3 | K.7A |
| Lesson 11 | We will give an example of a measurable attribute. | K.MD.A. 1 | K.7A |
| Lesson 12 | We will name the parts of a clock and describe their role in telling time. | K.MD.A. 1 | None |
| Lesson 13 | We will name the parts of a clock and describe their role in telling time. | K.MD.A. 1 | None |
| Lesson 14 | We will name the parts of a clock and describe their role in telling time. | K.MD.A. 1 | None |
| Lesson 15 | We will tell time to the hour. | K.MD.A. 1 | None |
| Lesson 16 | We will tell time to the hour. | K.MD.A. 1 | None |
| Lesson 17 | Collect, sort, and organize data. Ask and answer questions involving counting and comparing. | K.MD.B. 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K. } 8 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~K} .8 \mathrm{~B}, \\ \mathrm{~K} .8 \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 18 | Collect, sort, and organize data. Ask and answer questions involving counting and comparing. | K.MD.B. 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.8A, K. } 8 \mathrm{~B}, \\ \mathrm{~K} .8 \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 19 | Collect, sort, and organize data. Ask and answer questions involving counting and comparing. | K.MD.B. 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K. } 8 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~K} .8 \mathrm{~B}, \\ \mathrm{~K} .8 \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 20 | Assessment |  |  |

## Correlations

| Grade K Unit 8 | Objective | ccss | TEKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 1 | We will identify coins. | K.CC.A. 2 | K. 4 |
| Lesson 2 | We will identify coins. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.B. 4 | K. 4 |
| Lesson 3 | We will identify coins by name and talk about earning income. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.B. 4 | K.4, K.9A |
| Lesson 4 | We will identify coins by name and understand the difference between spending and saving. | K.CC.A. 2 | K.4, K.9B, K.9D |
| Lesson 5 | We will identify coins by name. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.C. 6 | K. 4 |
| Lesson 6 | We will recognize and use pennies to match a number. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.B. 4 | K.4, K.9A, K.9B, K.9D |
| Lesson 7 | We will identify coins. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.B. 4 | K. 4 |
| Lesson 8 | We will identify coins. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.C. 6 | K. 4 |
| Lesson 9 | We will identify coins by name and talk about earning income. | K.CC.A. 2 | K.4, K.9A, K.9B, K.9D |
| Lesson 10 | We will identify coins by name and understand the difference between spending and saving. | K.OA.A. 2 | K.4, K.9A, K.9B, K.9D |
| Lesson 11 | We will identify coins by name and attributes. | K.CC.B. 4 | K.4, K.9A, K.9B, K.9D |
| Lesson 12 | We will recognize and use nickels and pennies to match a number. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.B. 4 | K.4, K.9A, K.9B, K.9D |
| Lesson 13 | We will identify coins. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.B. 4 | K. 4 |
| Lesson 14 | We will identify coins by name and understand the difference between spending and saving. | K.OA.A. 2 | K.4, K.9A, K.9B, K.9D |
| Lesson 15 | We will identify coins by name and attributes. | K.CC.B. 4 | K.4, K.9A, K.9B, K.9D |
| Lesson 16 | We will identify coins. | K.CC.B. 4 | K. 4 |
| Lesson 17 | We will identify coins and sort them by attributes. | K.OA.A. 2 | K. 4 |
| Lesson 18 | We will distinguish between the coins penny, nickel, dime, and quarter. | K.OA.A. 2 | K. 4 |
| Lesson 19 | We will distinguish between spending and saving. We will review wants and needs. We will consider charitable giving. | K.CC.B. 4 | K.9A, K.9B, K.9D |
| Lesson 20 | Assessment |  |  |

## Correlations

| Grade K Unit 9 | Objective | ccss | TEKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 1 | We will explore, count, write, and compare numbers to 20 in different ways. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.CC.A. } 3 \\ & \text { K.CC.A. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | K.2A, K.2B |
| Lesson 2 | We will explore, count, write, and compare numbers. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.C. 6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K.2A, K.2B, } \\ \text { K. } 2 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 3 | We will explore, count, write, and compare numbers to 20. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.C. 6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { K. } 2 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~K} .2 \mathrm{~B}, \\ \text { K. } 2 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 4 | We will compose and decompose numbers to 20 using tens and ones. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.B. 4 | K. 5 |
| Lesson 5 | We will compose and decompose numbers to 20 using tens and ones. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.B. 4 | K. 5 |
| Lesson 6 | We will compose and decompose numbers to 20 using tens and ones. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.B. 4 | K. 5 |
| Lesson 7 | We will recognize and compare sets of numbers using tens and ones. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.B. 4 | K. 5 |
| Lesson 8 | We will use concrete and pictorial models to compose and decompose numbers to 20 using tens and ones. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.A. 3 <br> K.CC.B. 4 | K.2l, K. 5 |
| Lesson 9 | We will use concrete and pictorial models to compose and decompose numbers to 20 using tens and ones. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.CC.A. } 2 \\ & \text { K.CC.A. } 3 \\ & \text { K.CC.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | K.2l, K. 5 |
| Lesson 10 | We will use concrete and pictorial models to compose and decompose numbers to 20 using tens and ones. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.A. 3 <br> K.CC.B. 4 | K.2I, K. 5 |
| Lesson 11 | We will use concrete and pictorial models to compose and decompose numbers to 30 using tens and ones. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.A. 3 <br> K.CC.B. 4 | K.2I, K. 5 |
| Lesson 12 | We will use concrete and pictorial models to compose and decompose numbers to 20 using tens and ones. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.A. 3 <br> K.CC.B. 4 | K.2I, K. 5 |
| Lesson 13 | We will use concrete and pictorial models to compose and decompose numbers to 20 using tens and ones. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K.CC.A. } 2 \\ & \text { K.CC.A. } 3 \\ & \text { K.CC.B. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | K.2I, K. 5 |
| Lesson 14 | We will use concrete and pictorial models to compose and decompose numbers to 20 using tens and ones. | K.CC.A. 2 <br> K.CC.A. 3 <br> K.CC.B. 4 | K.2I, K. 5 |
| Lesson 15 | We will use concrete and pictorial models to compose and decompose numbers to 20 using tens and ones. | K.CC.B. 4 | K.2I, K. 5 |
| Lesson 16 | We will use concrete and pictorial models to compose and decompose numbers to 50 using tens and ones. | K.CC.B. 4 | K.2I, K. 5 |
| Lesson 17 | We will use concrete and pictorial models to compose and decompose numbers to 50 using tens and ones. | K.CC.B. 4 | K.2I, K. 5 |
| Lesson 18 | We will use concrete and pictorial models to compose and decompose numbers to 20 using tens and ones. | K.CC.C. 6 <br> K.CC.C. 7 | K.2I, K. 5 |
| Lesson 19 | We will use concrete and pictorial models to compose and decompose numbers to 50 using tens and ones. | K.CC.B. 4 | K.2I, K. 5 |
| Lesson 20 | Assessment |  |  |

