

A Correlation of

**SCOTT FORESMAN • ADDISON WESLEY**

# **Mathematics**

to the

## **Maryland Mathematics Voluntary State Curriculum Pre-K**



O/M-157

## Introduction

This document demonstrates the high degree of success students will achieve when using **Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics, Pre-K Program** in meeting the objectives of the Maryland Mathematics Voluntary State Curriculum. Correlation page references are to the Teacher's Edition.

**Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics** was carefully developed to reflect the specific needs of students and teachers at every grade level, while maintaining an overall primary goal: to have math make sense from every perspective. This program is based on scientific research that describes how children learn mathematics well and on classroom-based evidence that validates proven reliability.

### Reaching All Learners

**Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics** addresses the needs of every student through structured instruction that makes concepts easier for students to grasp. Lessons provide step-by-step examples that show students how to think about and solve the problem.

### Instructional Support

In the Teacher Edition, the Lesson Planner provides an easy, at-a-glance planning tool. It identifies objectives, math understandings, focus questions, vocabulary, and resources for each lesson in the chapter

**Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics  
to the  
Maryland Voluntary Curriculum—Pre–K Mathematics**

**Pre–K**

**Knowledge of Algebra, Patterns, or Functions:**

Students will algebraically represent, model, analyze, or solve mathematical or real-world problems involving patterns or functional relationships.

**PATTERNS AND FUNCTIONS**

**Indicator Statement:** Identify, copy, and extend non-numeric patterns

**Objective(s):**

- Match patterns kinesthetically such as: clap/snap/clap...  
94, 95
- Recognize simple patterns  
98–101, 102–105, 106–109, 110–111
- Represent simple repeating patterns using no more than 2 different objects, and different actions in the core of the pattern  
98–101, 102–105, 106–108, 110–111
- Continue a simple pattern  
102–105, 106–109, 110–111
- Create a simple pattern of 2 different objects when given the rule  
103–105, 106–108, 110–111
- Identify patterns in real-world situations  
94, 95, 99, 100

**EXPRESSIONS, EQUATIONS, AND INEQUALITIES**

**Indicator Statement:** Identify inequalities

**Objective(s):**

- Explore relationships by comparing groups of no more than 5 objects to determine more or less  
26–29, 128–131

**Knowledge of Geometry:**

Students will apply the properties of one-, two, or three-dimensional geometric figures to describe, reason, or solve problems about shape, size, position, or motion of objects.

**PLANE GEOMETRIC FIGURES**

**Indicator Statement:** Recognize and use the attributes of plane geometric figures

**Objective(s):**

- Sort objects by one attribute such as: shape, color, and size  
63, 73, 74–77, 164, 165
- Name the attributes of plane figures such as: shape, color, size  
62, 68–71, 72–73, 74–77, 82–85
- Match triangles, circles, and squares  
72–73, 82–85
- Identify triangles, circles, and squares in the environment  
62, 74–77

**SOLID GEOMETRIC FIGURES**

**Indicator Statement:** Recognize and use the attributes of solid geometric figures

**Objective(s):**

- Sort objects by one attribute such as: size, shape, weight, length  
68–71, 82–85, 165, 168–171
- Find solid figures in the environment  
62, 164

**TRANSFORMATIONS**

**Indicator Statement:** Begin to recognize a transformation

**Objective(s):**

- Tell position by using words such as: over, under, above, on, next to, below, beside, behind  
82–85, 86–89, 176–179
- Recognize a slide using concrete materials  
82–85

**Knowledge of Measurement:**

Students will identify attributes, units, or systems of measurements or apply a variety of techniques, formulas, tools or technology for determining measurements.

**MEASUREMENT SCALES**

**Indicator Statement:** Recognize and use measurement attributes

**Objective(s):**

- Demonstrate an understanding of comparative attributes such as: bigger, smaller, longer, shorter, lighter, heavier, shorter, taller, hotter, colder.  
140–143, 144–147, 148–151, 177–178

- Compare and describe objects according to a single attribute  
68–71, 82–85, 136, 137, 140–143, 144–147, 148–151, 165, 177–178

**MEASUREMENT TOOLS**

**Indicator Statement:** Measure in non-standard units

**Objective(s):**

- Measure length of objects  
137, 140–141, 165
- Explore the capacity of containers  
136, 148–151
- Explore the weight of objects by using a two-pan balance  
136

**Knowledge of Statistics:**

Students will collect, organize, display, analyze, or interpret data to make decisions or predictions.

**DATA DISPLAYS**

**Indicator Statement:** Explore and display data

**Objective(s):**

- Explore data by answering a yes/no question  
156–159, 164
- Display data on real graphs  
156–159
- Display data on picture graphs  
137, 156–159

## **DATA ANALYSIS**

**Indicator Statement:** Analyze data

**Objective(s):**

- Talk about data from real graphs to answer a question such as: Which category has the most?  
137, 156–159

### **Knowledge of Number Relationships or Computation:**

Students will describe, represent, or apply numbers or their relationships or will estimate or compute using mental strategies, paper/pencil or technology.

## **KNOWLEDGE OF NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE**

**Indicator Statement:** Apply knowledge of whole numbers

**Objective(s):**

- Build concept of number  
10–11, 12–13, 30–33, 34–37, 120–123
- Show an understanding of quantity  
10–11, 12–13, 34–37, 120–123
- Construct relationships based on quantity  
18–21, 22–25
- Use classroom experiences to indicate same, more, or less  
26–29, 34–37, 54–57
- Count and discuss quantity  
10–11, 12–13, 30–33, 34–37, 120–123
- Use concrete materials to build sets 0 to 5  
12–13
- Match a numeral to a set 0 to 5  
34–37, 120–123
- Count to 10  
10–11, 12–13, 30–33, 34–37, 120–123
- Use ordinal words to indicate position such as: first, next, last  
14–17

**Process of Mathematics:**

Students will demonstrate the processes of mathematics by making connections and applying reasoning to solve problems and to communicate their findings.

**PROBLEM SOLVING**

**Indicator Statement:** Apply a variety of concepts, processes, and skills to solve problems

**Objective(s):**

- Identify the question in the problem

14–17, 18–21, 26–29, 72–73, 74–77, 82–85, 86–89, 98–101, 102–105, 106–109, 110–111, 140–142, 144–147, 148–151, 152–155, 156–159

- Decide if enough information is present to solve the problem

*This objective can be introduced during any of these problem-solving strategy lessons.*

14–17, 18–21, 26–29, 72–73, 74–77, 82–85, 86–89, 98–101, 102–105, 106–109, 110–111, 140–142, 144–147, 148–151, 152–155, 156–159

- Make a plan to solve a problem

*Related content:*

22–25, 34–37, 54–57, 78–81

*This objective can also be introduced during any of these problem-solving strategy lessons.*

14–17, 18–21, 26–29, 72–73, 74–77, 82–85, 86–89, 98–101, 102–105, 106–109, 110–111, 140–142, 144–147, 148–151, 152–155, 156–159

- Apply a strategy, i.e., draw a picture, guess and check, finding a pattern, writing an equation

14–17, 18–21, 26–29, 72–73, 74–77, 82–85, 86–89, 98–101, 102–105, 106–109, 110–111, 140–142, 144–147, 148–151, 152–155, 156–159

- Select a strategy, i.e., draw a picture, guess and check, finding a pattern, writing an equation

14–17, 18–21, 26–29, 72–73, 74–77, 82–85, 86–89, 98–101, 102–105, 106–109, 110–111, 140–142, 144–147, 148–151, 152–155, 156–159

- Identify alternative ways to solve a problem

*This objective can be introduced during any of these problem-solving strategy lessons.*

14–17, 18–21, 26–29, 72–73, 74–77, 82–85, 86–89, 98–101, 102–105, 106–109, 110–111, 140–142, 144–147, 148–151, 152–155, 156–159

- Show that a problem might have multiple solutions or no solution  
*This objective can be introduced during any of these problem-solving strategy lessons.*  
14–17, 18–21, 26–29, 72–73, 74–77, 82–85, 86–89, 98–101, 102–105, 106–109, 110–111, 140–142, 144–147, 148–151, 152–155, 156–159
- Extend the solution of a problem to a new problem situation  
*This objective can be introduced during any of these problem-solving strategy lessons.*  
14–17, 18–21, 26–29, 72–73, 74–77, 82–85, 86–89, 98–101, 102–105, 106–109, 110–111, 140–142, 144–147, 148–151, 152–155, 156–159

## REASONING

**Indicator Statement:** Justify ideas or solutions with mathematical concepts or proofs  
**Objective(s):**

- Use inductive or deductive reasoning  
128–131, 168–171, 172–175, 176–179
- Make or test generalizations  
22–25, 34–37, 54–57, 78–81, 128–131, 168–171, 172–175, 176–179
- Support or refute mathematical statements or solutions  
128–131, 168–171, 172–175, 176–179
- Use methods of proof, i.e., direct, indirect, paragraph, or contradiction  
128–131, 168–171, 172–175, 176–179

## COMMUNICATION

**Indicator Statement:** Present mathematical ideas using words, symbols, visual displays, or technology

**Objective(s):**

- Use multiple representations to express concepts or solutions  
10–11, 12–13, 34–37, 46–49, 50–53, 74–77, 86–89, 124–127, 128–131, 156–159
- Express mathematical ideas orally  
*Every activity provides opportunities for students to express mathematical ideas orally. These are some of the many examples.*  
18–21, 34–37, 68–72, 82–85, 102–105, 120–123, 140–143, 152–155, 172–176



- Explain mathematically ideas in written form  
*In these Language Building features, teachers record student's responses.*  
5, 43, 63, 95, 117, 137, 165
- Express solutions using concrete materials  
*Most activities provide opportunities for students to use concrete materials to express solutions. These are some of the many examples.*  
10–11, 12–13, 26–29, 50–53, 74–77, 98–101, 110–111, 128–131, 148–151, 168–171
- Express solutions using pictorial, tabular, graphical, or algebraic methods  
5, 10–11, 12–13, 34–37, 43, 46–49, 50–53, 63, 74–77, 86–89, 95, 117, 124–127, 128–131, 156–159, 165
- Explain solutions in written form  
*In these Language Building features, teachers record student's responses.*  
5, 43, 63, 95, 117, 137, 165
- Ask questions about mathematical ideas or problems  
*Every activity provides opportunities for students to ask questions about mathematical ideas. These are some of the many examples.*  
22–25, 46–49, 72–73, 86–89, 106–109, 124–127, 144–147, 156–159, 176–179
- Give or use feedback to revise mathematical thinking  
22–25, 34–37, 54–57, 78–81

## CONNECTIONS

**Indicator Statement:** Relate or apply mathematics within the discipline, to other disciplines, and to life

### Objective(s):

- Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to other mathematical concepts  
*Related content:*  
68–71, 74–77, 86–89, 140–143, 168–171, 176–179
- Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to other disciplines  
2, 5, 40, 42, 60, 62, 63, 92, 95, 114, 117, 134, 137, 162, 164
- Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to life  
94, 116–119, 148–151, 152–155, 156–159, 172–175

- Use the relationship among mathematical concepts to learn other mathematical concepts

*Related content:*

68–71, 74–77, 86–89, 140–143, 168–171, 176–179