

Content Correlation Chart Episode 23 – A Cute Look at Angles

Ma	jor Concepts	Grades	Number Sense and Numeration	Measurement	Patterning and Algebra
2.	 Representing and ordering whole numbers to 50; establishing the conservation of number; representing money amounts to 20 cents; decomposing and composing numbers to 20 Sorting and classifying two- dimensional shapes Introducing the concept of equality using only concrete materials Organizing objects into categories using one attribute 	1	 Represent, compare, and order whole numbers to 50, using a variety of tools Identify and describe various coins (i.e., penny, nickel, dime, quarter, \$1 coin, \$2 coin), using coin manipulative or drawings, and state their value (e.g., the value of a penny is one cent; the value of a toonie is two dollars) Represent money amounts to 20 cents, through investigation using coin manipulatives Count forward by 1's, 2's, 5's, and 10's to 100, using a variety of tools and strategies Count groups of pennies, nickels, or dimes 		 Describe the relative locations of objects or people using positional language (e.g., over, under, above, below, in front of, behind, inside, outside, beside, between, along)
3.		2		 Estimate and measure length, height, and distance, using standard units (i.e., centimetre, metre) and non-standard units Record and represent measurements of length, height, an distance in a variety of ways (e.g., written, pictorial, concrete) (Sample problem: Investigate how the steepness of a ramp affects the distance an object travel. Use cash-register tape for recording distances.) 	 Use a reference tool (e.g., paper corner, pattern block, carpenter's square) to identify right angles and to describe angles as greater than,, equal to, or less than right angle
					 Compare various angles, using concrete materials and pictorial representations, and describe angles as <i>bigger than</i>, <i>smaller than</i>, or <i>about the same as</i> other angles