I. Numbers & Operations

B. Develop Numeral Operations

1. Indicator: Identifies Numerals in Everyday Situations

Step One: Focus on Key Words

- 1. Circle what students should be able to do (verbs).
- 2. Underline the concepts or knowledge the students should know (nouns).
- 3. Place brackets around any context information.

Domain: Numbers and Operations Strand: Develop Numeral Operations

Standard: (I.B.1.) Identifies Numerals in Everyday Situations: Identifies numerals (0-10) in everyday situations

Step Two: Map It Out

What will students do?	With what knowledge or concepts?	In what topic or context?	Level of Thinking
Identify	Numerals	In everyday situations	Level 1

Step Three: Analyze the standard

Type: Knowledge __X__ Reasoning ___ Skill ___ Product ___

Implied Learning Targets: I can identify numerals 0-10.

Standard Extended (Enrichment):

- I can identify numerals 11-20.
- I can name numerals 11-20.
- I can write numerals 0-10.
- I can identify numerals that come before or after a numeral from 1-19.

Meeting Proficiency (Pre-kindergarten (PK)):

- I can identify numerals 0-10.
- I can name numerals 0-10.
- I can correctly identify numerals (0-10) posted in the environment.

Approaching Expectation (Preschool (PS)):

- I can differentiate between a numeral and letter.
- I can Identify numerals 0-5.
- I can name numerals 0-5.
- I can recognize numerals in the environment.

Prerequisite Skills (Preschool 3 (PS3)):

- I can show interest in numerals.
- I can explore with numeral games.

Vocabulary: Identify, name, write, differentiate, numeral, interest, recognize

Step Four: Determine Big Ideas

Identify: Students can identify numerals 0-10.

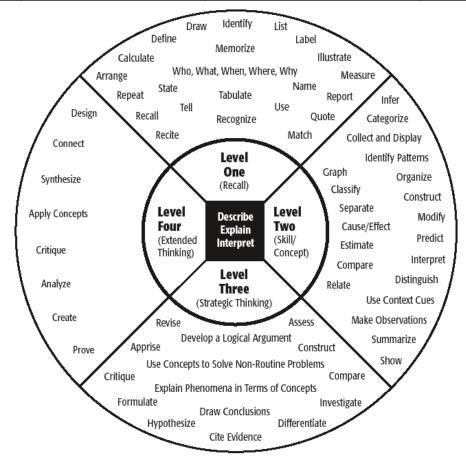
Step Five: Establish Essential Questions to be answered by your instruction.

Identify: Can students identify numerals 0-10?

Identify: Can students identify numerals in the environment?

Instructional Strategies				
Enhancement Activities	Enhancement tools			
Various Games	Calendar			
Calendar review (number visuals and gumball machine)	Number posters			
Numeral recognition rhymes for transitions (formation rhyme cards)	Number line			
Anchor charts	Jack Hartmann videos			
Ten frame	Games/activities during math centers			
Write numbers in sensory materials (i.e. shaving cream, salt, sand, etc.)	Number dice			
Clip cards	Various videos (Storybots, Sesame Street, etc.)			
Playdough cards (roll it to make the number)	Flashcards			
Magic number box	Number rhyme flashcards			
Creating a number line	Anchor charts			
Fill in the missing number	Magic number box (identify numbers in box)			

Bloom's Taxonomy	Marzano's Taxonomy	Webb's Depth of Knowledge	Daggett – Rigor/Relevance	
Remembering Understanding Applying Evaluating	Level 1: Retrieval Level 2: Comprehension Level 3: Analysis Level 4: Knowledge utilization Level 5: Metacognition Level 6: Self-system	Recall & reproduction (DOK 1) Skills and concepts (DOK 2) Strategic thinking/complex reasoning (DOK 3)	 Knowledge/Awaren ess Comprehension Application Analysis Synthesis 	
Creating	thinking	Extended thinking/reasoning (DOK 4)	6. Evaluation	



Level 1: Recall - involves basic tasks that require recall of facts or rote reproduction of simple procedures. These kinds of tasks do not require any cognitive effort beyond remembering the right response or formula.

Level 2: Skills and Concepts - requires a student to make some decisions about problem solving and procedures. DOK 2 tasks may involve applying a skill in a new context or explaining thinking in terms of concepts..

Level 3: Strategic Thinking - more complex and abstract. Students must use reasoning, planning, and evidence to explain their thought processes. Often, Level 3 tasks have more than one valid response, and students must justify their choices..

Level 4: Extended Thinking - at least as complex as level 3 tasks but require an extended time period—several weeks, perhaps, or even longer—to complete.