Enduring Understandings   **Essential Questions**   **Indicators**

		6.K.1.2 write and count (using 1 to 1 correspondence) with whole numbers to 31 or beyond.

Quantities can be counted and compared using numbers, words, and numerals.	Why are numbers necessary?	6.K.2.1 create and identify sets with more, less, or an equal number of objects.

		6.K.2.2 match the appropriate number to sets with 1-10 items.

	What makes a quantity odd or even?	6.K.3.1 recognize sets as having an odd or even number of elements.

Quantities can be represented in a variety of ways.	How can quantities be shown?	6.K.1.1 model single digit numbers in a variety of ways.

Numbers can represent position in a set.	How are numbers used to name positions?	6.K.1.3 use ordinal numbers first through fifth.

* See content map revisions in Unit 2 on Page 2.

Enduring Understandings	**Essential Questions**	**Indicators**

6.1.2.2 count by 1's, 5's, and 10's to 100 and by 2's to 20.

6.1.2.3 count to determine the number of items in a set of up to 30 members using various methods, including grouping objects by 2's, 5's, and 10's.

How does finding patterns help in counting?

6.1.1.2 read and write numerals to 100 and words that represent numbers up to ten.

6.1.3.1 identify odd and even numbers using objects.

Counting is a strategy for finding the answer to how many.

6.1.2.4 identify a number that is one more, one less, before, or after another number; identify a number or numbers located between two other numbers.

What are some ways to find a number that is more than another number? Less than another number? Between numbers?

1.1.4.1 locate whole numbers on a number line by using counting strategies.

6.1.1.4 use ordinal numbers first through tenth.

Numbers are used to represent quantities or position.

How can sets and numbers be compared and ordered?

1.1.2.2 create, compare, and describe sets of objects as having more, less, or equal amounts.

6.1.2.1 compare and order equal and unequal numbers and sets.

6.1.1.1 model one- and two-digit whole numbers using a variety of groupings.

6.1.2.5 model 10 more/less to 100.