# Unit 3 Plan

## Preschool Mathematics

### Unit/Topic Title: Sort, Sort, Sort!

**Estimated Time (When):** November – December *(Includes time for reteaching and enrichment)*

### Trimester: 1\textsuperscript{st}/2\textsuperscript{nd}

### Standard(s)

4. Shape, Dimension, and Geometric Relationships

### Prepared Graduates:

- Make sound predictions and generalizations based on patterns and relationships that arise from numbers, shapes, symbols, and data
- Understand quantity through estimation, precision, order of magnitude, and comparison. The reasonableness of answers relies on the ability to judge appropriateness, compare, estimate, and analyze error

### Grade Level Expectation: Preschool

### Concepts and skills students master:

- Shapes can be observed in the world and described in relation to one another (4.1)
- Measurement is used to compare objects (4.2)

### Evidence Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Students can:</th>
<th>21\textsuperscript{st} Century Skills and Readiness Competencies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Sort, group and name basic shapes found in the natural environment (4.1.a)</td>
<td>- Where do you see shapes around you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sort similar groups of objects into simple categories based on attributes (4.1.b)</td>
<td>- How can we arrange these shapes?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Use words to describe attributes of objects (4.1.c)</td>
<td>- Why do we put things in a group?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sort coins by physical attributes such as color or size (PFL). (4.2.c)</td>
<td>- What is the same about these objects and what is different?</td>
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</tbody>
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### Introductory concepts/outcomes:

- Numerals
- Measurement

### Inquiry Questions:

- Where do you see shapes around you?
- How can we arrange these shapes?
- Why do we put things in a group?
- What is the same about these objects and what is different?
- What are the ways to sort objects?
- How do we know how big something is?

### Relevance and Application:

- Shapes and position help students describe and understand the environment such as in cleaning up, or organizing and arranging their space.
- Sorting and grouping allows people to organize their world. For example, we set up time for clean up, and play.

### Nature of Mathematics:

- Geometry affords the predisposition to explore and experiment.
- Mathematicians organize objects in different ways to learn about the objects and a group of objects.
### Unit 3 Plan

Mathematicians attend to precision. (MP)
Mathematicians look for and make use of structure. (MP)
Mathematicians sort and organize to create patterns. Mathematicians look for patterns and regularity. The search for patterns can produce rewarding shortcuts and mathematical insights.
Mathematicians reason abstractly and quantitatively. (MP)
Mathematicians use appropriate tools strategically. (MP)

### Essential Vocabulary
- **Mastery:** red, yellow, blue, green, orange, purple, white, black, brown, big, little, circle, square, triangle, rectangle, heavy, light, tall, short, long, wide, narrow, skinny, high, low, light, dark
- **Introductory:** measure, numeral

### Assessments
- **Teaching Strategies GOLD™**
  - 13. Uses classification skills
    - 6. Groups objects by one characteristic; then regroups them using a different characteristic and indicates the reason
  - 21. Explores and describes spatial relationships and shapes
    - 21b. Understands shapes
      - 6. Describes basic two- and three-dimensional shapes by using own words; recognizes basic shapes when they are presented in a new orientation
  - 22. Compares and measures
    - 4. Compares and orders a small set of objects as appropriate according to size, length, weight, area, or volume; knows usual sequence of basic daily events and a few ordinal numbers

### Instructional Resources
- **Teaching Strategies GOLD™** online activity bank; The Creative Curriculum System
- **Mastery:** *The Creative Curriculum for Preschool, Volume 4, Mathematics* (Chapter 21, Pg. 772-778, Chapters 22 & 24)