

**Correlation of Just Turn & Share® Math Center Series: Grade Two
Published by WriteMath Enterprises, Inc
Sunshine State Standards for Math for Grades PreK – 2
Florida Department of Education
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This document provides suggested alignment of WriteMath Enterprises, Inc Just Turn & Share® Math Center Series: Grade Two activities with Sunshine State Standards for Math for Grades PreK – 2 as determined by the Florida Department of Education. A summary of the Sunshine State Standards for Math can be found on page two of this document. The pages following provide a detailed outline of the sections of Just Turn & Share® Math Center Series: Grade Two aligned with Sunshine State Standards for Math for Grades PreK – 2.

The suggested alignment represented by this document is not static. Many of the exercises contained within the WriteMath Enterprises, Inc curriculum align with more than one standard. Most exercises can also be altered slightly to align with more standards. To view the Florida Department of Education Sunshine State Standards online visit <http://www.firn.edu/doe/curric/prek12/index.html>

This document is formatted in the following:

Week number

Brief description of what the above listed week covers

Florida Department of Education abbreviation for suggested Sunshine State Standard

Description of Sunshine State Standard that aligns with the above listed week

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Week 1

This first week of centers, students will be working with the numbers six through ten in a variety of ways including working with fact families and beginning algebraic concepts such as hidden numbers.

MA.A.1.1.1

The student associates verbal names, written word names, and standard numerals with the whole numbers less than 1000.

MA.A.1.1.3

The student uses objects to represent whole numbers or commonly used fractions and relates these numbers to real-world situations.

MA.A.3.1.1

The student understands and explains the effects of addition and subtraction on whole numbers, including the inverse (opposite) relationships of the two operations.

MA.B.1.1.1

The student uses and describes basic measurement concepts including length, weight, digital and analog time, temperature, and capacity.

MA.C.1.1.1

The student understands and describes the characteristics of basic two- and three-dimensional shapes.

MA.E.1.1.1

The student displays solutions to problems by generating, collecting, organizing, and analyzing data using simple graphs and charts.

Week 2

During this week of centers, students will be working with the numbers in a variety of ways including fractions and time.

MA.A.1.1.3

The student uses objects to represent whole numbers or commonly used fractions and relates these numbers to real-world situations.

MA.A.2.1.2

The student uses number patterns and the relationship among counting, grouping, and place value strategies to demonstrate an understanding of the whole number system.

MA.A.3.1.1

The student understands and explains the effects of addition and subtraction on whole numbers, including the inverse (opposite) relationships of the two operations.

MA.A.3.1.2

The student selects the appropriate operation to solve specific problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers.

MA.B.1.1.1

The student uses and describes basic measurement concepts including length, weight, digital and analog time, temperature, and capacity.

MA.C.1.1.1

The student understands and describes the characteristics of basic two- and three-dimensional shapes.

MA.E.1.1.1

The student displays solutions to problems by generating, collecting, organizing, and analyzing data using simple graphs and charts.

MA.B.4.1.2

The student uses appropriate instruments, such as scales, rulers, clocks, and technology to measure within customary or metric systems.

MA.E.1.1.1

The student displays solutions to problems by generating, collecting, organizing, and analyzing data using simple graphs and charts.

Week 5

During this week of centers, students will be working with a variety of mathematical concepts including fact families and the number line.

MA.A.1.1.1

The student associates verbal names, written word names, and standard numerals with the whole numbers less than 1000.

MA.A.1.1.3

The student uses objects to represent whole numbers or commonly used fractions and relates these numbers to real-world situations.

MA.A.2.1.1

The student understands and applies the concepts of counting (by 2s, 3s, 5s, 10s, 25s, 50s), grouping, and place value with whole numbers between 0 and 100.

MA.A.3.1.1

The student understands and explains the effects of addition and subtraction on whole numbers, including the inverse (opposite) relationships of the two operations.

MA.A.3.1.2

The student plots and identifies positive whole numbers on a number line.

MA.B.1.1.1

The student uses and describes basic measurement concepts including length, weight, digital and analog time, temperature, and capacity.

MA.B.2.1.1

The student uses direct (measured) and indirect (not measured) comparisons to order objects according to some measurable characteristic (length, weight).

MA.B.4.1.2

The student uses appropriate instruments, such as scales, rulers, clocks, and technology to measure within customary or metric systems.

MA.C.2.1.1

The student understands basic concepts of spatial relationships, symmetry, and reflections.

MA.C.3.1.2

The student plots and identifies positive whole numbers on a number line.

MA.D.1.1.2

The student recognizes, extends, generalizes, and creates a wide variety of patterns and relationships using symbols and objects.

MA.E.1.1.1

The student displays solutions to problems by generating, collecting, organizing, and analyzing data using simple graphs and charts.

MA.E.1.1.2

The student displays data in a simple model to use the concepts of range, median, and mode.

MA.A.1.1.3

The student uses objects to represent whole numbers or commonly used fractions and relates these numbers to real-world situations.

MA.A.2.1.1

The student understands and applies the concepts of counting (by 2s, 3s, 5s, 10s, 25s, 50s), grouping, and place value with whole numbers between 0 and 100.

MA.A.3.1.1

The student understands and explains the effects of addition and subtraction on whole numbers, including the inverse (opposite) relationships of the two operations.

MA.B.1.1.1

The student uses and describes basic measurement concepts including length, weight, digital and analog time, temperature, and capacity.

MA.B.2.1.1

The student uses direct (measured) and indirect (not measured) comparisons to order objects according to some measurable characteristic (length, weight).

MA.B.3.1.1

The student using a variety of strategies, estimates lengths, widths, time intervals, and money and compares them to actual measurements.

MA.C.2.1.1

The student understands basic concepts of spatial relationships, symmetry, and reflections.

MA.C.3.1.2

The student plots and identifies positive whole numbers on a number line.

MA.D.1.1.2

The student recognizes, extends, generalizes, and creates a wide variety of patterns and relationships using symbols and objects.

MA.E.1.1.1

The student displays solutions to problems by generating, collecting, organizing, and analyzing data using simple graphs and charts.

MA.E.1.1.2

The student displays data in a simple model to use the concepts of range, median, and mode.

Week 8

During this week of centers, students will be working with a variety of mathematical concepts including patterning and temperature.

MA.A.1.1.1

The student associates verbal names, written word names, and standard numerals with the whole numbers less than 1000.

MA.A.1.1.3

The student uses objects to represent whole numbers or commonly used fractions and relates these numbers to real-world situations.

MA.A.2.1.1

The student understands and applies the concepts of counting (by 2s, 3s, 5s, 10s, 25s, 50s), grouping, and place value with whole numbers between 0 and 100.

MA.B.1.1.2

The student uses standard customary and metric (centimeter, inch) and nonstandard units, such as links or blocks, in measuring real quantities.

MA.B.2.1.1

The student uses direct (measured) and indirect (not measured) comparisons to order objects according to some measurable characteristic (length, weight).

MA.C.2.1.1

The student understands basic concepts of spatial relationships, symmetry, and reflections.

MA.C.3.1.2

The student plots and identifies positive whole numbers on a number line.

MA.D.1.1.2

The student recognizes, extends, generalizes, and creates a wide variety of patterns and relationships using symbols and objects.

MA.E.1.1.1

The student displays solutions to problems by generating, collecting, organizing, and analyzing data using simple graphs and charts.

MA.E.1.1.2

The student displays data in a simple model to use the concepts of range, median, and mode.

Week 10

During this week of centers, students will be working with a variety of mathematical concepts including comparing ounces and pounds and equivalent fractions.

MA.A.1.1.1

The student associates verbal names, written word names, and standard numerals with the whole numbers less than 1000.

MA.A.1.1.3

The student uses objects to represent whole numbers or commonly used fractions and relates these numbers to real-world situations.

MA.A.2.1.1

The student understands and applies the concepts of counting (by 2s, 3s, 5s, 10s, 25s, 50s), grouping, and place value with whole numbers between 0 and 100.

MA.A.3.1.1

The student understands and explains the effects of addition and subtraction on whole numbers, including the inverse (opposite) relationship of the two operations.

MA.B.1.1.1

The student uses and describes basic measurement concepts including length, weight, digital and analog time, temperature, and capacity.

MA.B.1.1.2

The student uses standard customary and metric (centimeter, inch) and nonstandard units, such as links or blocks, in measuring real quantities.

MA.B.2.1.1

The student uses direct (measured) and indirect (not measured) comparisons to order objects according to some measurable characteristic (length, weight).

MA.C.3.1.2

The student plots and identifies positive whole numbers on a number line.

MA.D.1.1.2

The student recognizes, extends, generalizes, and creates a wide variety of patterns and relationships using symbols and objects.

MA.D.2.1.2

The student uses informal methods to solve real-world problems requiring simple equations that contain one variable.

MA.E.1.1.1

The student displays solutions to problems by generating, collecting, organizing, and analyzing data using simple graphs and charts.

MA.E.1.1.2

The student displays data in a simple model to use the concepts of range, median, and mode.

Week 12

During this week of centers, students will be working with a variety of mathematical concepts including positive & negative numbers and time.

MA.A.1.1.1

The student associates verbal names, written word names, and standard numerals with the whole numbers less than 1000.

MA.A.1.1.3

The student uses objects to represent whole numbers or commonly used fractions and relates these numbers to real-world situations.

MA.A.2.1.1

The student understands and applies the concepts of counting (by 2s, 3s, 5s, 10s, 25s, 50s), grouping, and place value with whole numbers between 0 and 100.

MA.A.3.1.1

The student understands and explains the effects of addition and subtraction on whole numbers, including the inverse (opposite) relationship of the two operations.

MA.B.1.1.1

The student uses and describes basic measurement concepts including length, weight, digital and analog time, temperature, and capacity.

MA.B.2.1.1

The student uses direct (measured) and indirect (not measured) comparisons to order objects according to some measurable characteristic (length, weight).

MA.B.4.1.2

The student selects and uses appropriate instruments, such as scales, rulers, clocks, and technology to measure within customary or metric systems.

MA.C.1.1.1

The student understands and describes the characteristics of basic two- and three-dimensional shapes.

MA.C.3.1.2

The student plots and identifies positive whole numbers on a number line.

MA.D.1.1.2

The student recognizes, extends, generalizes, and creates a wide variety of patterns and relationships using symbols and objects.

MA.D.2.1.2

The student uses informal methods to solve real-world problems requiring simple equations that contain one variable.

MA.E.1.1.1

The student displays solutions to problems by generating, collecting, organizing, and analyzing data using simple graphs and charts.

MA.E.1.1.2

The student displays data in a simple model to use the concepts of range, median, and mode.

Week 14

During this week of centers, students will be working with a variety of mathematical concepts including algebraic thinking and using a calendar.

MA.A.1.1.3

The student uses objects to represent whole numbers or commonly used fractions and relates these numbers to real-world situations.

MA.A.2.1.1

The student understands and applies the concepts of counting (by 2s, 3s, 5s, 10s, 25s, 50s), grouping, and place value with whole numbers between 0 and 100.

MA.A.3.1.2

The student selects the appropriate operation to solve specific problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers.

MA.B.1.1.1

The student uses and describes basic measurement concepts including length, weight, digital and analog time, temperature, and capacity.

MA.B.2.1.1

The student uses direct (measured) and indirect (not measured) comparisons to order objects according to some measurable characteristic (length, weight).

MA.C.1.1.1

The student understands and describes the characteristics of basic two- and three-dimensional shapes.

MA.C.3.1.1

The student uses real-life experiences and physical materials to describe, classify, compare, and sort geometric figures, including squares, rectangles, triangles, circles, cubes, rectangular solids, spheres, pyramids, cylinders, and prisms, according to the number of faces, edges, bases, and corners.

MA.D.1.1.2

The student recognizes, extends, generalizes, and creates a wide variety of patterns and relationships using symbols and objects.

MA.D.2.1.2

The student uses informal methods to solve real-world problems requiring simple equations that contain one variable.

MA.B.1.1.1

The student uses and describes basic measurement concepts including length, weight, digital and analog time, temperature, and capacity.

MA.E.1.1.2

The student displays data in a simple model to use the concepts of range, median, and mode.

Week 16

During this week of centers, students will be working with a variety of mathematical concepts including dividing objects.

MA.A.1.1.2

The student understands the relative size of whole numbers between 0 and 1000.

MA.A.1.1.3

The student uses objects to represent whole numbers or commonly used fractions and relates these numbers to real-world situations.

MA.A.1.1.1

The student understands that whole numbers can be represented in a variety of equivalent forms.

MA.A.2.1.1

The student understands and applies the concepts of counting (by 2s, 3s, 5s, 10s, 25s, 50s), grouping, and place value with whole numbers between 0 and 100.

MA.A.3.1.2

The student selects the appropriate operation to solve specific problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers.

MA.A.4.1.1

The student provides and justifies estimates for real-world quantities.

MA.A.5.1.1

The student classifies and models numbers as even or odd.

MA.B.1.1.1

The student uses and describes basic measurement concepts including length, weight, digital and analog time, temperature, and capacity.

MA.B.2.1.1

The student uses direct (measured) and indirect (not measured) comparisons to order objects according to some measurable characteristic (length, weight).

MA.C.2.1.1

The student understands basic concepts of spatial relationships, symmetry, and reflections.

MA.C.3.1.1

The student uses real-life experiences and physical materials to describe, classify, compare, and sort geometric figures, including squares, rectangles, triangles, circles, cubes, rectangular solids, spheres, pyramids, cylinders, and prisms, according to the number of faces, edges, bases, and corners.

MA.D.1.1.2

The student recognizes, extends, generalizes, and creates a wide variety of patterns and relationships using symbols and objects.

MA.E.1.1.1

The student displays solutions to problems by generating, collecting, organizing, and analyzing data using simple graphs and charts.

MA.A.1.1.3

The student uses objects to represent whole numbers or commonly used fractions and relates these numbers to real-world situations.

MA.A.2.1.1

The student understands and applies the concepts of counting (by 2s, 3s, 5s, 10s, 25s, 50s), grouping, and place value with whole numbers between 0 and 100.

MA.A.3.1.2

The student selects the appropriate operation to solve specific problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers.

MA.A.4.1.1

The student provides and justifies estimates for real-world quantities.

MA.B.1.1.1

The student uses and describes basic measurement concepts including length, weight, digital and analog time, temperature, and capacity.

MA.C.2.1.1

The student understands basic concepts of spatial relationships, symmetry, and reflections.

MA.C.3.1.1

The student uses real-life experiences and physical materials to describe, classify, compare, and sort geometric figures, including squares, rectangles, triangles, circles, cubes, rectangular solids, spheres, pyramids, cylinders, and prisms, according to the number of faces, edges, bases, and corners.

MA.E.1.1.1

The student displays solutions to problems by generating, collecting, organizing, and analyzing data using simple graphs and charts.

Week 19

During this week of centers, students will be working with a variety of mathematical concepts including preceding & following numbers and expanded form.

MA.A.1.1.2

The student understands the relative size of whole numbers between 0 and 1000.

MA.A.1.1.3

The student uses objects to represent whole numbers or commonly used fractions and relates these numbers to real-world situations.

MA.A.2.1.1

The student understands and applies the concepts of counting (by 2s, 3s, 5s, 10s, 25s, 50s), grouping, and place value with whole numbers between 0 and 100.

MA.A.2.1.2

The student uses number patterns and the relationships among counting, grouping, and place value strategies to demonstrate an understanding of the whole number system.

MA.A.3.1.2

The student selects the appropriate operation to solve specific problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers.

MA.A.4.1.1

The student provides and justifies estimates for real-world quantities.

MA.C.3.1.1

The student uses real-life experiences and physical materials to describe, classify, compare, and sort geometric figures, including squares, rectangles, triangles, circles, cubes, rectangular solids, spheres, pyramids, cylinders, and prisms, according to the number of faces, edges, bases, and corners.

MA.E.1.1.1

The student displays solutions to problems by generating, collecting, organizing, and analyzing data using simple graphs and charts.

MA.E.2.1.2

The student predicts which simple event is more likely, equally likely, or less likely to occur.

Week 21

During this week of centers, students will be working with a variety of mathematical concepts including fractions and solving for 'n'.

MA.A.1.1.2

The student understands the relative size of whole numbers between 0 and 1000.

MA.A.1.1.3

The student uses objects to represent whole numbers or commonly used fractions and relates these numbers to real-world situations.

MA.A.2.1.1

The student understands and applies the concepts of counting (by 2s, 3s, 5s, 10s, 25s, 50s), grouping, and place value with whole numbers between 0 and 100.

MA.A.2.1.2

The student uses number patterns and the relationships among counting, grouping, and place value strategies to demonstrate an understanding of the whole number system.

MA.A.3.1.1

The student understands and explains the effects of addition and subtraction on whole numbers, including the inverse (opposite) relationship of the two operations.

MA.A.3.1.2

The student selects the appropriate operation to solve specific problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers.

MA.A.4.1.1

The student provides and justifies estimates for real-world quantities.

MA.B.1.1.1

The student uses and describes basic measurement concepts including length, weight, digital and analog time, temperature, and capacity.

MA.B.1.1.2

The student uses standard customary and metric (centimeter, inch) and nonstandard units, such as links or blocks, in measuring real quantities.

MA.B.2.1.1

The student uses direct (measured) and indirect (not measured) comparisons to order objects according to some measurable characteristics (length, weight).

MA.C.2.1.1

The student understands basic concepts of spatial relationships, symmetry, and reflections.

MA.A.1.1.1

The student associates verbal names, written word names, and standard numerals with the whole numbers less than 1000.

MA.A.1.1.2

The student understands the relative size of whole numbers between 0 and 1000.

MA.A.1.1.3

The student uses objects to represent whole numbers or commonly used fractions and relates these numbers to real-world situations.

MA.A.2.1.2

The student uses number patterns and the relationships among counting, grouping, and place value strategies to demonstrate an understanding of the whole number system.

MA.A.3.1.1

The student understands and explains the effects of addition and subtraction on whole numbers, including the inverse (opposite) relationship of the two operations.

MA.A.3.1.2

The student selects the appropriate operation to solve specific problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers.

MA.A.4.1.1

The student provides and justifies estimates for real-world quantities.

MA.B.1.1.1

The student uses and describes basic measurement concepts including length, weight, digital and analog time, temperature, and capacity.

MA.B.1.1.2

The student uses standard customary and metric (centimeter, inch) and nonstandard units, such as links or blocks, in measuring real quantities.

MA.B.2.1.2

The student understands the need for a uniform unit of measure to communicate in real-world situations.

MA.C.2.1.1

The student understands basic concepts of spatial relationships, symmetry, and reflections.

MA.C.3.1.2

The student plots and identifies positive whole numbers on a number line.

MA.E.1.1.1

The student displays solutions to problems by generating, collecting, organizing, and analyzing data using simple graphs and charts.

MA.E.2.1.2

The student predicts which simple event is more likely, equally likely, or less likely to occur.

Week 24

During this week of centers, students will be working with a variety of mathematical concepts including ordinal numbers and pie graphs.

MA.A.1.1.1

The student associates verbal names, written word names, and standard numerals with the whole numbers less than 1000.

MA.A.2.1.2

The student uses number patterns and the relationships among counting, grouping, and place value strategies to demonstrate an understanding of the whole number system.

MA.A.3.1.1

The student understands and explains the effects of addition and subtraction on whole numbers, including the inverse (opposite) relationship of the two operations.

MA.A.3.1.2

The student selects the appropriate operation to solve specific problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers.

MA.A.5.1.1

The student classifies and models numbers as even or odd.

MA.B.1.1.1

The student uses and describes basic measurement concepts including length, weight, digital and analog time, temperature, and capacity.

MA.B.1.1.2

The student uses standard customary and metric (centimeter, inch) and nonstandard units, such as links or blocks, in measuring real quantities.

MA.C.2.1.1

The student understands basic concepts of spatial relationships, symmetry, and reflections.

MA.C.3.1.2

The student plots and identifies positive whole numbers on a number line.

MA.D.1.1.2

The student recognizes, extends, generalizes, and creates a wide variety of patterns and relationships using symbols and objects.

MA.E.1.1.1

The student displays solutions to problems by generating, collecting, organizing, and analyzing data using simple graphs and charts.

MA.E.2.1.1

The student understands basic concepts of chance and probability.

Week 26

During this week of centers, students will be working with a variety of mathematical concepts including regrouping and range & mode.

MA.A.1.1.2

The student understands the relative size of whole numbers between 0 and 1000.

MA.A.1.1.4

The student understands that whole numbers can be represented in a variety of equivalent forms.

MA.A.2.1.2

The student uses number patterns and the relationships among counting, grouping, and place value strategies to demonstrate an understanding of the whole number system.

MA.A.3.1.2

The student selects the appropriate operation to solve specific problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers.

MA.E.1.1.1

The student displays solutions to problems by generating, collecting, organizing, and analyzing data using simple graphs and charts.

MA.E.1.1.2

The student displays data in a simple model to use the concepts of range, median, and mode.

MA.E.2.1.1

The student understands basic concepts of chance and probability.

Week 28

During this week of centers, students will be working with a variety of mathematical concepts including T-charts and percent of a dollar.

MA.A.1.1.4

The student understands that whole numbers can be represented in a variety of equivalent forms.

MA.A.2.1.2

The student uses number patterns and the relationships among counting, grouping, and place value strategies to demonstrate an understanding of the whole number system.

MA.A.3.1.1

The student understands and explains the effects of addition and subtraction on whole numbers, including the inverse (opposite) relationship of the two operations.

MA.A.3.1.2

The student selects the appropriate operation to solve specific problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers.

MA.B.1.1.1

The student uses and describes basic measurement concepts including length, weight, digital and analog time, temperature, and capacity.

MA.B.2.1.1

The student uses direct (measured) and indirect (not measured) comparisons to order objects according to some measurable characteristics (length, weight).

MA.E.1.1.1

The student displays solutions to problems by generating, collecting, organizing, and analyzing data using simple graphs and charts.

MA.E.2.1.1

The student understands basic concepts of chance and probability.

Week 29

During this week of centers, students will be working with a variety of mathematical concepts including fractions and estimation.

MA.A.1.1.2

The student understands the relative size of whole numbers between 0 and 1000.

MA.A.1.1.3

The student uses objects to represent whole numbers or commonly used fractions and relates these numbers to real-world situations.

MA.A.2.1.1

The student understands and applies the concepts of counting (by 2s, 3s, 5s, 10s, 25s, 50s), grouping, and place value with whole numbers between 0 and 100.

MA.C.2.1.1

The student understands basic concepts of spatial relationships, symmetry, and reflections.

MA.D.1.1.2

The student recognizes, extends, generalizes, and creates a wide variety of patterns and relationships using symbols and objects.

MA.D.2.1.2

The student uses informal methods to solve real-world problems requiring simple equations that contain one variable.

MA.E.2.1.2

The student predicts which simple event is more likely, equally likely, or less likely to occur.