Elementary Progression of the Critical Areas of Focus

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
1) represent and compare whole numbers (initially using sets of objects) 2) describing shapes and space *Fluency with addition and	Grade 1 1) developing understanding of addition and subtraction (strategies for addition/subtraction, adding/subtracting within 20) 2) whole number	1) extending base 10 notation 2) building fluency with addition and subtraction 3) using standard units of measure	1) developing understanding multiplication and division within 100 (strategies for multiply/divide) 2) developing understanding of fractions (especially	1) developing understanding and fluency with multidigit multiplication 2) developing understanding of dividing to find quotient involving multi-digit dividends	1) developing fluency with addition and subtraction of fractions, and developing understanding of multiplication of fractions, and division of fractions in limited cases
subtraction within 5	understanding of place value (regrouping 10s and 1s) 3) measurement – linear (measuring lengths) 4) composing and decomposing geometric shapes *Fluency with addition and subtraction within 10	4) describing and analyzing shapes *work towards fluency with addition/subtraction within 100, know all sums of two 1-digit numbers	unit fractions – fraction with numerator of 1) 3) developing understanding of rectangular arrays and of area 4) describing and analyzing 2-dimensional shapes *Fluency with addition and subtraction within 1000, multiply and divide within 100, know all products of two 1-digit numbers	3) developing understanding of fraction equivalence, addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators, and multiplication of fractions by whole numbers 4) understanding that geometric figures can be analyzed and classified based on properties *work towards fluency with addition and subtraction within 1,000,000 using standard algorithm	2) extending division to 2-digit divisor, integrating decimal fractions into the place-value system, and developing understanding of operations with decimals to one hundredths and developing fluency with whole numbers and decimal operations 3) developing understanding of volume *Fluently multiply multi-digit whole number with standard algorithm

Secondary Progression of the Critical Areas of Focus

Common Core Math 6	Common Core Math 7	Intermediate	Common Core	Common Core	Common Core
		Algebra/Geometry	Algebra	Geometry	Algebra 2
1) connecting ratio	1) developing	1) formulating and	1) deepen and extend	1) establish criteria	1) relate arithmetic of
and rate to whole	understanding of and	reasoning about	understanding of	for congruence of	rational expressions
number	applying proportional	expressions and	linear and	triangles based on	to arithmetic of
multiplication and	relationships,	equations, including	exponential	rigid motions	rational numbers
division and using	including percentages	modeling an	relationships		
concepts of ratio and		association in		2) establish criteria	2) expand
rate to solve	2) developing	bivariate data with a	2) contrast linear and	for similarity of	understandings of
problems	understanding of	linear equation, and	exponential	triangles based on	functions and
	operations with	solving linear	relationships with	dilations and	graphing to include
2) completing	rational numbers and	equations and	each other and	proportional	trigonometric
understanding of	working with	systems of linear	engage in methods	reasoning	functions
division of fractions	expressions and	equations	for analyzing, solving,		
and extending the	linear equations		and using quadratic	3) informally develop	3) synthesize and
notion of number to		2) grasping the	functions	explanations of	generalize functions
the system of rational	3) solving problems	concept of a function		circumference, area,	and extend
numbers, which	including scale	and using functions to	3) extend the laws of	and volume formulas	understanding of
includes negative	drawings and	describe quantitative	exponents to square		exponential functions
numbers	informal geometric	relationships	and cube roots	4) apply the	to logarithmic
	constructions and			Pythagorean	functions
3) writing,	working with 2- and	3) analyzing 2- and 3-	4) apply linear models	Theorem to the	
interpreting, and	3-dimensional shapes	dimensional space	to data that exhibit a	coordinate plane	4) relate data display
using expressions,	to solve problems	and figures using	linear trend		and summary
equations and	involving area,	distance, angle,		5) prove basic	statistics to
inequalities	surface area and	similarity, and		geometric theorems	probability and
	volume	congruence and			explore a variety of
4) developing		understanding and		6) extend work with	data collection
understanding of	4) drawing inferences	applying the		probability	methods.
statistical thinking	about populations	Pythagorean			
	based on samples	Theorem			