## 2nd 6 Weeks Gap Implementation Calendar

Overview: The purpose of this document is to provide teachers with clarity for how to best approach instructional content for the 20-21 school year. At Trinity Basin Preparatory we believe in the importance of Learning Acceleration through the prioritization of pre-requisite skills and knowledge. Within this document you will find labels to help emphasize key learning that occurs within this six-week unit:

| Essential Standards | All TEKS labeled as an essential standard have been identified as a key understanding for the unit. These standards are labeled essential because they <br> are a) a readiness standard, b) vertically aligned to many other concepts, or c) key to mastering the skills needed within this unit. These standards <br> should be prioritized in both small- and whole-group instruction. |
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| Supporting <br> Standards | All TEKS labeled as a supporting standard help reach the key understandings of the unit but are not the focal point throughout the unit. It is important <br> to note that standards spiral throughout the year and, while a TEKS may not be essential within this SWIC it may later become an essential standard for <br> sequential units. |
| Additional Standards | All TEKS labeled as an additional standard indicate that these standards should be covered through whole group instruction but are not a priority in <br> small group instruction and reteach. These standards typically focus on isolated vocabulary and knowledge and do not build multiple skills at once. <br> While all standards must be taught to fidelity, these standards are not the focus of a given unit. |

Additional guiding documents: This document is one of several that is utilized at Trinity Basin Preparatory for guiding classroom instruction. Please utilize all documents to assist in planning for high-quality classroom instruction:


## Additional Considerations for Closing Gaps

1.2A-Recognize instantly the quantity of structured arrangements: Subitizing is an important foundational skill that prepares students for more complex math.

Subitizing should be a part of your regular math routines.

There are multiple TEKs including K. $2 \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~K} .2 \mathrm{H}$, and K.2I. Teachers should be prepared to pre-assess students prior to building on these skills and include practice of these skills in math routines and/or centers. These include:

- Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures.
- Generate a number that is one more or one less than a given number.
- Use comparative language to describe the relationship between two numbers.


## TEKS Covered

1.3B- Use objects and pictorial models to solve word problems involving joining, separating, and comparing sets within 10.
1.3C-Compose 10 with two or more addends with and without concrete objects.
1.3D- Apply basic fact strategies to add and subtract within 20 , including making 10.
1.3E Explain strategies used to solve addition and subtraction problems up to 20 using spoken words, objects, pictorial models, and number sentences.
1.3F-Generate and solve problem situations when given a number sentence involving addition or subtraction of numbers within 20.
1.5D- Represent word problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers up to 20 using concrete and pictorial models and number sentences.
1.5 E -Understand that the equal sign represents a relationship where expressions on each side of the equal sign represent the same value(s).
$1.5 F$ - Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation when the unknown may be any one of the three or four terms in the equation.
1.5G- Apply properties of operations to add and subtract two or three numbers.

## Ongoing Process TEKS:

Mathematics Process Standards should be taken into consideration in all lesson plans throughout the year. These include:
1.1A Apply mathematics to problems to real life
1.1B Use the problem-solving model (analyze, plan, solve, justify, evaluate)
1.1C Select appropriate tools, technology, and techniques to solve problems
1.1D Communicate mathematical ideas using multiple representations
1.1E Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas.
1.1F Analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas.
1.1G Display, explain, and justify mathematical ideas

| Week | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday |  |
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| Week 1 Sept. $28^{\text {th }}-$ Oct. $2^{\text {nd }}$ | Unit 02: Addition and Subtraction up to 10 (12 days for the entire unit) TEKS: <br> Process Standards <br> 1.1A Apply math to everyday life <br> 1.3C-Compose 10 with two or more addends with and without concrete objects. <br> 1.1B Use problem solving model <br> 1.5 E -Understand that the equal sign represents a relationship where expressions on each side <br> 1.1C Select math tools of the equal sign represent the same value(s). <br> 1.1D Communicate math ideas <br> 1.1E Create and use representations <br> 1.1F Analyze math relationships <br> Key Vocabulary: compose, addend, equal sign <br> 1.1G Display, explain, and justify ideas <br> Key point(s) from IFD: <br> - See TRS Enhanced TEKs Clarification document for visual examples and instructional recommendations. <br> - Making 10 includes with two addends and with more than two addends. <br> - The key understanding of 1.5 E is that an equal sign does not necessarily mean "the answer". Either side of an equal sign will have the same value, but the unknown can be in any position of a number sentence. <br> Unit 02: Addition and Subtraction up to 10 ( 12 days for the entire unit) TEKS: <br> 1.3B- Use objects and pictorial models to solve word problems involving joining, separating, and comparing sets within 10. <br> 1.3D- Apply basic fact strategies to add and subtract within $20(10)$, including making 10. <br> 1.3E Explain strategies used to solve addition and subtraction problems up to $\mathcal{Z O ( 1 0 )}$ using spoken words, objects, pictorial models, and number sentences. <br> 1.3F-Generate and solve problem situations when given a number sentence involving addition <br> Process Standards <br> 1.1A Apply math to everyday life <br> 1.1B Use problem solving model <br> 1.1C Select math tools <br> 1.1D Communicate math ideas <br> 1.1E Create and use representations <br> 1.1F Analyze math relationships <br> 1.1G Display, explain, and justify ideas or subtraction of numbers within $20(10)$. <br> Key Vocabulary: compose, decompose, sum, difference, addend, minuend, subtrahend, fact families <br> Key point(s) from IFD: <br> - See TRS Enhanced TEKs Clarification document for visual examples and instructional recommendations. <br> - Students should be using word problems that require them to process in various ways. <br> - Inverse Operations-Subtraction can be reversed by addition and addition can be reversed by subtraction. <br> - Students should be recording their responses in number sentence form. <br> - See IFD for a list of Basic fact strategies. Students can be exposed to these strategies through modeling, practice, and class discussion. |  |  |  |  |
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| Week 3 <br> Oct. $13^{\text {th }}-$ Oct. $16^{\text {th }}$ | No School <br> Monday, Oct $12^{\text {th }}$ <br> Process Standards <br> 1.1A Apply math to everyday life 1.1B Use problem solving model <br> 1.1C Select math tools 1.1D Communicate math ideas <br> 1.1E Create and use <br> Unit 02: Addition and Subtraction up to 10 (12 days for the entire unit)/Unit 05: Addition and Subtraction up to 20 ( 15 days for the entire unit) <br> TEKS: <br> 1.5D- Represent word problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers up to $20(10)$ using concrete and pictorial models and number sentences. <br> 1.5F- Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation when the unknown may be any one of the three or four terms in the equation. <br> 1.5G Apply properties of operations to add and subtract two or three numbers. <br> Key Vocabulary: sum, difference, addend, minuend, subtrahend, expression, equation <br> Key point(s) from IFD: <br> - See TRS Enhanced TEKs Clarification document for visual examples and instructional recommendations. <br> - Students should be representing and describing word problems using a variety of methods including pictorial models, concrete models, number sentences, and oral and written descriptions. <br> - Considerations for applying properties-fact families, relationships between the parts and the whole, and balancing the expressions on each side of the equal sign. |
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| $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } 4 \\ \text { Oct. } 19^{\text {th }}-\text { Oct. } 23^{\text {rd }} \end{gathered}$ | Unit 05: Addition and Subtraction up to 20 ( $\mathbf{1 5}$ days for the entire unit) TEKS: <br> Process Standards <br> 1.1A Apply math to everyday life <br> 1.3B- Use objects and pictorial models to solve word problems involving joining, separating, <br> 1.1B Use problem solving model and comparing sets within 20. <br> 1.1C Select math tools <br> 1.3D- Apply basic fact strategies to add and subtract within 20, including making 10 and <br> 1.1D Communicate math ideas decomposing a number leading to a 10 . <br> 1.1E Create and use representations <br> 1.3 E - Explain strategies used to solve addition and subtraction problems up to 20 using <br> 1.1F Analyze math relationships spoken words, objects, pictorial models, and number sentences. <br> 1.1G Display, explain, and justify ideas <br> Key Vocabulary: compose, decompose, sum, difference, addend, minuend, subtrahend, fact families <br> Key point(s) from IFD: <br> - See TRS Enhanced TEKs Clarification document for visual examples and instructional recommendations. <br> - Students should be using word problems that require them to process in various ways. <br> - Inverse Operations-Subtraction can be reversed by addition and addition can be reversed by subtraction. <br> - Students should be recording their responses in number sentence form. <br> - See IFD for a list of Basic fact strategies. Students can be exposed to these strategies through modeling, practice, and class discussion. |


| Week 5 <br> Oct. $26^{\text {th }}-$ Oct. $30^{\text {th }}$ <br> Friday, Oct. $30^{\text {th }}-$ <br> Special Events Day | Unit 05: Addition and Subtraction up to 20 (15 days for the entire unit) <br> TEKS: <br> Process Standards <br> 1.5D- Represent word problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers up to <br> 1.1A Apply math to everyday life 20 using concrete and pictorial models and number sentences. <br> 1.1B Use problem solving model <br> 1.5F- Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation when <br> 1.1C Select math tools the unknown may be any one of the three or four terms in the equation. <br> 1.1D Communicate math ideas <br> 1.5G Apply properties of operations to add and subtract two or three numbers. <br> 1.1E Create and use representations <br> 1.1F Analyze math relationships <br> Key Vocabulary: sum, difference, addend, minuend, subtrahend, expression, equation <br> 1.1G Display, explain, and justify ideas <br> Key point(s) from IFD: <br> - See TRS Enhanced TEKs Clarification document for visual examples and instructional recommendations. <br> - Students should be representing and describing word problems using a variety of methods including pictorial models, concrete models, number sentences, and oral and written descriptions. <br> - Considerations for applying properties-fact families, relationships between the parts and the whole, and balancing the expressions on each side of the equal sign. |
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| Week 6 <br> Nov. $2^{\text {nd }}-$ Nov. $5^{\text {th }}$ CBA Week | Review and Assess <br> TEKS: <br> Process Standards <br> 1.3E- Explain strategies used to solve addition and subtraction problems up to 20 using spoken <br> 1.1A Apply math to everyday life words, objects, pictorial models, and number sentences. <br> 1.1B Use problem solving model <br> 1.3F-Generate and solve problem situations when given a number sentence involving addition <br> 1.1C Select math tools <br> 1.1D Communicate math ideas or subtraction of numbers within 20. <br> 1.1 E Create and use representations <br> 1.5D- Represent word problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers up to 20 <br> 1.1F Analyze math relationships using concrete and pictorial models and number sentences. <br> 1.1G Display, explain, and justify ideas <br> 1.5E- Understand that the equal sign represents a relationship where expressions on each side of the equal sign represent the same value(s). <br> 1.5F- Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation when the unknown may be any one of the three or four terms in the equation. <br> 1.5G- Apply properties of operations to add and subtract two or three numbers. <br> Key Vocabulary: sum, difference, addend, minuend, subtrahend, fact family, expression, equation <br> Key point(s) from IFD: <br> - See TRS Enhanced TEKs Clarification document for visual examples and instructional recommendations. <br> - Students should be representing and describing word problems using a variety of methods including pictorial models, concrete models, number sentences, and oral and written descriptions. |


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- See IFD for a list of addition and subtraction strategies. Students can be exposed to these strategies through modeling, practice, and class discussion.
- The key understanding of 1.5 E is that an equal sign doesn't necessarily mean "the answer". Either side of an equal sign will have the same value but the unknown can be in any position of a number sentence. Considerations for applying properties-fact families, relationships between the parts and the whole, and balancing the expressions on each side of the equal sign.

