

# CURRICULUM *Correlation*

*Waterford Early  
Learning:*

*Math & Science  
and Classroom  
Advantage*

**99%**

*Oklahoma Academic  
Standards for  
Mathematics 2016  
& Oklahoma  
Academic Standards  
for Science 2015*

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# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
MATHEMATICS		
KINDERGARTEN		
NUMBERS AND OPERATIONS (N)		
K.N.1 Understand the relationship between quantities and whole numbers.		
K.N.1.1 Count aloud forward in sequence to 100 by 1's and 10's.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number Songs</li> <li>• Counting Songs</li> <li>• Math Books (See titles at end of document.)</li> <li>• Number Instruction</li> <li>• Number Counting</li> <li>• Skip Counting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Count to 100 by ones and tens.pdf: Count to 100 by ones and tens. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Missing Numbers</li> <li>- Count On By 1</li> <li>- Numbers 1-5</li> <li>- Numbers 6-10</li> <li>- Math Newsletters</li> <li>- Count By 10s</li> <li>- Numbers 60-69</li> <li>- I Can Count to 100</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
K.N.1.2 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set up to 10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Math Books</li> <li>• Number Songs</li> <li>• Counting Songs (See titles at end of document.)</li> <li>• Number Counting</li> <li>• Number Instruction</li> <li>• Picture Puzzle</li> <li>• Shape Puzzle</li> <li>• Moving Target (Dots)</li> <li>• Make and Count Groups</li> <li>• Bug Bits</li> <li>• Match Numbers</li> <li>• Number Review</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Writing from 0 to 20.pdf: Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Numbers Practice: 1-20</li> <li>- Numbers 1-5</li> <li>- Add groups</li> <li>- Count on by 1</li> <li>- Number Writing Practice: 0-20</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
K.N.1.3 Use ordinal numbers to represent the position of an object in a sequence up to 10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Ordinals</li> <li>• Book: The Circus Came to Town</li> <li>• Order Numbers</li> <li>• Number Instruction</li> <li>• One-to-one Correspondence</li> </ul>	

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>K.N.1 Understand the relationship between quantities and whole numbers <i>continued</i>.</b>		
K.N.1.4 Recognize without counting (subitize) the quantity of a small group of objects in organized and random arrangements up to 10. Clarification statement: Subitizing is defined as instantly recognizing the quantity of a set without having to count. 'Subitizing' is not a vocabulary word and is not meant for student discussion at this age.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dominoes</li> <li>• Moving Target (Dots)</li> <li>• Match Numbers</li> <li>• Bug Bits</li> </ul>	
K.N.1.5 Count forward, with and without objects, from any given number up to 10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Counting Songs (See titles at end of document.)</li> <li>• Count On</li> <li>• Counting Puzzle</li> <li>• Dot-to-Dot</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Counting forward.pdf: Count forward beginning with a given number within the known sequence. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Let's Count On</li> <li>- Toss and Count</li> <li>- Count On by 1</li> <li>- Math Newsletter: Count On</li> <li>- Flashcards</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
K.N.1.6 Read, write, discuss, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 10. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Math Books</li> <li>• Number Songs</li> <li>• Counting Songs (See titles at end of document.)</li> <li>• Number Counting</li> <li>• Number Instruction</li> <li>• Picture Puzzle</li> <li>• Shape Puzzle</li> <li>• Moving Target</li> <li>• Make and Count Groups</li> <li>• Bug Bits</li> <li>• Match Numbers</li> <li>• Number Review</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Writing from 0 to 20.pdf: Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Numbers Practice: 1-20</li> <li>- Numbers 1-5</li> <li>- Add groups</li> <li>- Count on by 1</li> <li>- Number Writing Practice: 0-20</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
K.N.1.7 Find a number that is 1 more or 1 less than a given number up to 10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number Instruction</li> <li>• Make and Count Groups</li> <li>• One-to-one Correspondence</li> <li>• Number Counting</li> <li>• Match Numbers</li> <li>• Number Chart</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Object Counting Succession.pdf: Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hoop Addition</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>K.N.1 Understand the relationship between quantities and whole numbers <i>continued</i>.</b>		
K.N.1.8 Using the words more than, less than or equal to compare and order whole numbers, with and without objects, from 0 to 10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Greater Than, Less Than; More Than, Fewer Than</li> <li>Book: For the Birds</li> <li>Greater Than, Less Than</li> <li>More Than, Fewer Than</li> <li>More Than</li> <li>Fewer Than</li> <li>Order Numbers</li> <li>Make a Math Story: More Than, Fewer Than</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comparing numbers.pdf: Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More or Less Spinner</li> <li>Catch Me If You Can!</li> <li>Greater or Less</li> <li>Less or Greater</li> <li>Spinner</li> <li>Board game</li> <li>Number cards</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>K.N.2 Develop conceptual fluency with addition and subtraction (up to 10) using objects and pictures.</b>		
K.N.2.1 Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make and Count Groups</li> <li>Add Groups</li> <li>Act Out Addition</li> <li>Subtract Groups</li> <li>Act Out Subtraction</li> </ul>	
<b>K.N.3 Understand the relationship between whole numbers and fractions through fair share.</b>		
K.N.3.1 Distribute equally a set of objects into at least two smaller equal sets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Fractions</li> <li>Book: Half for You and Half for Me</li> <li>Equal-part Fractions</li> <li>Halves</li> <li>Make and Count Groups</li> </ul>	
<b>K.N.4 Identify coins by name.</b>		
K.N.4.1 Identify pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters by name.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Save Your Pennies</li> <li>Coin Identification</li> </ul>	
<b>ALGEBRAIC REASONING AND ALGEBRA (A)</b>		
<b>K.A.1 Duplicate patterns in a variety of contexts.</b>		
K.A.1.1 Sort and group up to 10 objects into a set based upon characteristics such as color, size, and shape. Explain verbally what the objects have in common.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Songs: Same and Different; All Sorts of Laundry</li> <li>Book: Buttons, Buttons</li> <li>Match</li> <li>Matching</li> <li>Sort</li> <li>Logic Game</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Classifying objects.pdf: Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Let's Sort</li> <li>Sort</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>K.A.1 Duplicate patterns in a variety of contexts <i>continued</i>.</b>		
K.A.1.2 Recognize, duplicate, complete, and extend repeating, shrinking and growing patterns involving shape, color, size, objects, sounds, movement, and other contexts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Train Station Patterns</li> <li>Patterns</li> <li>Pattern AB</li> <li>Pattern ABB</li> <li>Pattern ABC</li> </ul>	
<b>GEOMETRY AND MEASUREMENT (GM)</b>		
<b>K.GM.1 Recognize and sort basic two-dimensional shapes and use them to represent real-world objects.</b>		
K.GM.1.1 Recognize squares, circles, triangles, and rectangles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Songs: Kites; Shapes, Shapes, Shapes; Corners and Sides</li> <li>Books: The Shape of Things; Imagination Shapes</li> <li>Circle, Square, Triangle, Rectangle</li> <li>Simple Shapes</li> <li>World Shapes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shape recognition.pdf: Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shapes Scavenger Hunt</li> <li>Shapes and Positioning</li> <li>Shapes Flashcard</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
K.GM.1.2 Sort two-dimensional objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color, and thickness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Songs: Same and Different; All Sorts of Laundry</li> <li>Book: Buttons, Buttons</li> <li>Match</li> <li>Matching</li> <li>Sort</li> <li>Logic Game</li> <li>Simple Shapes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Classifying objects.pdf: Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Let's Sort</li> <li>Sort</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
K.GM.1.3 Identify attributes of two-dimensional shapes using informal and formal geometric language interchangeably.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Songs: Kites; Shapes, Shapes, Shapes; Corners and Sides</li> <li>Books: The Shape of Things; Imagination Shapes</li> <li>Star, Semicircle, Octagon, Oval, Diamond</li> <li>Solid Shapes</li> <li>World Shapes</li> <li>Story Problem Strategies: Shape</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shape recognition.pdf: Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shapes Scavenger Hunt</li> <li>Shapes and Positioning</li> <li>Shapes Flashcards</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
K.GM.1.4 Use smaller shapes to form a larger shape when there is an outline to follow.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tangrams</li> <li>Geoboard</li> </ul>	
K.GM.1.5 compose free-form shapes with blocks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tangrams</li> <li>Geoboard</li> </ul>	

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OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>K.GM.1 Recognize and sort basic two-dimensional shapes and use them to represent real-world objects <i>continued</i>.</b>		
K.GM.1.6 Use basic shapes and spatial reasoning to represent objects in the real world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Songs: Positioning; Kites; Get Over the Bugs; Shapes, Shapes, Shapes</li> <li>Books: The Shape of Things; Imagination Shapes; Up in the Air</li> <li>Over, Under, Above, Below</li> <li>Above, Below, Next to, On</li> <li>Over, Under, and Through</li> <li>Inside, Outside, Between</li> <li>Circle, Square, Triangle, Rectangle</li> <li>Star, Semicircle, Octagon, Oval, Diamond</li> <li>Solid Shapes</li> <li>World Shapes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describing objects.pdf: Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shapes Scavenger Hunt</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>K.GM.2 Compare and order objects according to location and measurable attributes.</b>		
K.GM.2.1 Use words to compare objects according to length, size, weight, position, and location.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Songs: Savanna Size; Measuring Plants; Positioning; Get Over the Bugs</li> <li>Book: Up in the Air</li> <li>Position</li> <li>Over, Under, Above, Below</li> <li>Over, Under, and Through</li> <li>Inside, Outside, Between</li> <li>Above, Below, Next to, On</li> <li>First, Middle, Last</li> <li>Order Size</li> <li>Capacity</li> <li>Length</li> <li>Big and Little</li> <li>Tall and Short</li> <li>Heavy and Light</li> <li>Size</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comparing objects.pdf: Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Filling Table</li> <li>Order It Up</li> <li>Straw Rulers</li> <li>Measuring Walk</li> <li>Heavy or Light</li> <li>Make A Balance</li> <li>Size Scavenger Hunt</li> <li>Big and Little Sort</li> <li>Boxes in a Line</li> <li>Teddy Bear Line-Up</li> <li>Magazine Sorting</li> <li>Tall and Short</li> <li>Big and Little</li> <li>Tall and Short</li> <li>Heavy and Light</li> <li>Small, Medium, Large</li> <li>Measuring Length</li> <li>Measurable Attributes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>K.GM.2 Compare and order objects according to location and measurable attributes <i>continued</i>.</b>		
K.GM.2.2 Order up to 6 objects using measurable attributes, such as length and weight.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Measuring Plants</li> <li>Length</li> <li>Order Size</li> </ul>	
K.GM.2.3 Sort objects into sets by more than one attribute.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Songs: Same and Different; All Sorts of Laundry</li> <li>Book: Buttons, Buttons</li> <li>Match</li> <li>Matching</li> <li>Sort</li> <li>Logic Game</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Classifying objects.pdf: Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Let's Sort</li> <li>Sort</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
K.GM.2.4 Compare the number of objects needed to fill two different containers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Book: For the Birds</li> <li>Capacity</li> <li>Greater Than, Less Than</li> <li>More Than, Fewer Than</li> <li>More Than</li> <li>Fewer Than</li> <li>Make a Math Story: More Than, Fewer Than</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comparing objects.pdf: Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Filling Table</li> <li>Order It Up</li> <li>Straw Rulers</li> <li>Measuring Walk</li> <li>Heavy or Light</li> <li>Make A Balance</li> <li>Size Scavenger Hunt</li> <li>Big and Little Sort</li> <li>Boxes in a Line</li> <li>Teddy Bear Line-Up</li> <li>Magazine Sorting</li> <li>Tall and Short</li> <li>Big and Little</li> <li>Tall and Short</li> <li>Heavy and Light</li> <li>Small, Medium, Large</li> <li>Measuring Length</li> <li>Measurable Attributes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>K.GM.3 Tell time as it relates to daily life.</b>		
K.GM.3.1 Develop an awareness of simple time concepts using words such as yesterday, today, tomorrow, morning, afternoon, and night within his/her daily life.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tell Time</li> <li>Yesterday/Tomorrow</li> <li>Today</li> </ul>	

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>DATA AND PROBABILITY (D)</b>		
<b>K.D.1 Collect, organize, and interpret categorical data.</b>		
K.D.1.1 Collect and sort information about objects and events in the environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calendar/Graph Weather</li> <li>• Observe a Simple System</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Categorization.pdf: Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ice Cream Sundae</li> <li>- Make A Real Object Graph</li> <li>- Make a Weather Bar Graph</li> <li>- Weather Flashcards</li> <li>- Our Favorite Foods</li> <li>- Make a Graph</li> <li>- Make a table</li> <li>- How Many?</li> <li>- Bugs!</li> <li>- Use Graphs and Tables</li> <li>- How Big is Your Family?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
K.D.1.2 Use categorical data to create real-object and picture graphs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Book: Milton's Mittens</li> <li>• Calendar/Graph Weather</li> <li>• Observe a Simple System</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Categorization.pdf: Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ice Cream Sundae</li> <li>- Make A Real Object Graph</li> <li>- Make a Weather Bar Graph</li> <li>- Weather Flashcards</li> <li>- Our Favorite Foods</li> <li>- Make a Graph</li> <li>- Make a table</li> <li>- How Many?</li> <li>- Bugs!</li> <li>- Use Graphs and Tables</li> <li>- How Big is Your Family?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>K.D.1 Collect, organize, and interpret categorical data <i>continued</i>.</b>		
K.D.1.3 Draw conclusions from real-object and picture graphs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Book: Milton's Mittens</li> <li>Calendar/Graph Weather</li> <li>Observe a Simple System</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data Categorization.pdf: Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ice Cream Sundae</li> <li>Make A Real Object Graph</li> <li>Make a Weather Bar Graph</li> <li>Weather Flashcards</li> <li>Our Favorite Foods</li> <li>Make a Graph</li> <li>Make a table</li> <li>How Many?</li> <li>Bugs!</li> <li>Use Graphs and Tables</li> <li>How Big is Your Family?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>GRADE 1</b>		
<b>NUMBERS AND OPERATIONS (N)</b>		
<b>1.N.1 Count, compare, and represent whole numbers up to 100, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones.</b>		
1.N.1.1 Recognize numbers to 20 without counting (subitize) the quantity of structured arrangements. Clarification statement: Subitizing is defined as instantly recognizing the quantity of a set without having to count. "Subitizing" is not a vocabulary word and is not meant for student discussion at this age.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moving Target (Dots)</li> <li>Dominoes</li> </ul>	
1.N.1.2 Use concrete representations to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Place Value</li> <li>Place Value</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tens as a bundle of ones.pdf: 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones—called a "ten." <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Popsicles to Ten</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>1.N.1 Count, compare, and represent whole numbers up to 100, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones <i>continued</i>.</b>		
1.N.1.3 Read, write, discuss, and represent whole numbers up to 100. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Math Books</li> <li>Number Songs</li> <li>Counting Songs (See titles at end of document.)</li> <li>Number Counting</li> <li>Number Instruction</li> <li>Moving Target</li> <li>Make and Count Groups</li> <li>Bug Bits</li> <li>Match Numbers</li> </ul>	
1.N.1.4 Count forward, with and without objects, from any given number up to 100 by 1s, 2s, 5s and 10s.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Counting On; Skip Counting</li> <li>Books: Navajo Beads; Hooray, Hooray for the One Hundredth Day!; Jump Rope Rhymes</li> <li>Count On</li> <li>Skip Count</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count to 120.pdf: Count to 120, starting at any number less than 120. In this range, read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral. Mystery Numbers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I Can Write Numbers to 99</li> <li>Numbers 20-29; 30-39; 40-49; 50-59; 60-69</li> <li>Counting to 89</li> <li>Counting Charts: I Can Count to 50; 100; 99; 120</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
1.N.1.5 Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number up to 100.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number Chart</li> <li>Add 10</li> <li>Subtract 10</li> <li>Kingdom of Counting: Add 10; Subtract 10</li> <li>Flower Story Problems: Add 10; Subtract 10</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ten more or less.pdf: Given a two-digit number, mentally find 10 more or 10 less than the number, without having to count; explain the reasoning used. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ten-O</li> <li>Toss It</li> <li>Make a Number</li> <li>Subtract 10</li> <li>Flashcards</li> <li>Bingo</li> <li>Addition of Tens</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
1.N.1.6 Compare and order whole numbers from 0 to 100.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Book: For the Birds</li> <li>Greater Than, Less Than</li> <li>More Than, Fewer Than</li> <li>More Than</li> <li>Fewer Than</li> <li>Order Numbers</li> </ul>	

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>1.N.1 Count, compare, and represent whole numbers up to 100, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones <i>continued</i>.</b>		
1.N.1.7 Use knowledge of number relationships to locate the position of a given whole number on an open number line up to 20.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number Line</li> <li>• Use the Number Line</li> <li>• Number Chart</li> </ul>	
1.N.1.8 Use objects to represent and use words to describe the relative size of numbers, such as more than, less than, and equal to.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Greater Than, Less Than; More Than, Fewer Than</li> <li>• More Than, Fewer Than</li> <li>• Greater Than, Less Than</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comparing numbers.pdf: Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- More or Less Spinner</li> <li>- Catch Me If You Can!</li> <li>- Greater or Less</li> <li>- Less or Greater</li> <li>- Spinner</li> <li>- Board game</li> <li>- Number cards</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>1.N.2 Solve addition and subtraction problems up to 10 in real-world and mathematical contexts.</b>		
1.N.2.1 Represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems using addition and subtraction up to ten.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Songs: Addition; Pirates Can Add; On the Bayou; Bakery Subtraction; Subtract Those Cars; Circus Subtraction</li> <li>• Book: Five Delicious Muffins</li> <li>• Add Groups</li> <li>• Subtract Groups</li> <li>• Act Out Addition</li> <li>• Act Out Subtraction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Addition and subtraction word problems.pdf: Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Additions Stories</li> <li>- Act It Out Stories</li> <li>- Manipulative Stories</li> <li>- Edible Stories</li> <li>- One, Two, Three, Show</li> <li>- Circus Subtraction</li> <li>- Partner Subtraction</li> <li>- Farmer's Market</li> <li>- Green and Speckled Frogs</li> <li>- Cars and Trucks Subtraction</li> <li>- Yummy Subtraction</li> <li>- Act Out Addition</li> <li>- Act Out Subtraction</li> <li>- Addition Newsletter</li> <li>- Subtraction Newsletter</li> <li>- Subtraction Flashcards</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>1.N.2 Solve addition and subtraction problems up to 10 in real-world and mathematical contexts <i>continued</i>.</b>		
1.N.2.2 Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Songs: Addition; Pirates Can Add; On the Bayou; Bakery Subtraction; Subtract Those Cars; Circus Subtraction</li> <li>Book: Five Delicious Muffins</li> <li>Add Groups</li> <li>Subtract Groups</li> <li>Act Out Addition</li> <li>Act Out Subtraction</li> <li>Addition and Subtraction Fact Families</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addition and subtraction word problems.pdf: Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additions Stories</li> <li>Act It Out Stories</li> <li>Manipulative Stories</li> <li>Edible Stories</li> <li>One, Two, Three, Show</li> <li>Circus Subtraction</li> <li>Partner Subtraction</li> <li>Farmer's Market</li> <li>Green and Speckled Frogs</li> <li>Cars and Trucks Subtraction</li> <li>Yummy Subtraction</li> <li>Act Out Addition</li> <li>Act Out Subtraction</li> <li>Addition Newsletter</li> <li>Subtraction Newsletter</li> <li>Subtraction Flashcards</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
1.N.2.3 Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts up to 10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Fact Families</li> <li>Book: Facts About Families</li> <li>Addition and Subtraction Fact Families</li> <li>Addition and Subtraction Relationship</li> <li>Speed Games</li> <li>Mental Math Games</li> </ul>	
<b>1.N.3 Develop foundational ideas for fractions.</b>		
1.N.3.1 Partition a regular polygon using physical models and recognize when those parts are equal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Fractions</li> <li>Book: Halves and Fourths and Thirds</li> <li>Equal-part Fractions</li> <li>Label Parts of Fractions</li> </ul>	
1.N.3.2 Partition (fair share) sets of objects into equal groupings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Fractions</li> <li>Book: Half for You and Half for Me; Halves and Fourths and Thirds</li> <li>Equal-part Fractions</li> <li>Fractions of Groups</li> <li>Label Parts of Fractions</li> </ul>	

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>1.N.4 Identify coins and their values.</b>		
1.N.4.1 Identifying pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters by name and value.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Money</li> <li>• Book: Bugs For Sale</li> <li>• Count Quarters, Dimes, Nickels, and Pennies</li> <li>• Count Dimes, Nickels, and Pennies</li> <li>• Count Nickels and Pennies or Dimes and Pennies</li> <li>• Quarters</li> </ul>	
1.N.4.2 Write a number with the cent symbol to describe the value of a coin.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Money</li> <li>• Book: Bugs For Sale</li> <li>• Count Quarters, Dimes, Nickels, and Pennies</li> <li>• Count Dimes, Nickels, and Pennies</li> <li>• Count Nickels and Pennies or Dimes and Pennies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Money word problems.pdf: Solve word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using \$ and ¢ symbols appropriately. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supermarket Hunt</li> <li>- Shopping for My Family</li> <li>- Money Combinations</li> <li>- Money Sums</li> <li>- Pizza Parlor</li> <li>- How Much Back?</li> <li>- Coin Count</li> <li>- Bills and Coins</li> <li>- Let's Count Coins</li> <li>- Money Addition</li> <li>- Change is Good!</li> <li>- Make 45¢</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
1.N.4.3 Determine the value of a collection of pennies, nickels, or dimes up to one dollar counting by ones, fives, or tens.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Money</li> <li>• Book: Bugs For Sale</li> <li>• Count Quarters, Dimes, Nickels, and Pennies</li> <li>• Count Dimes, Nickels, and Pennies</li> <li>• Count Nickels and Pennies or Dimes and Pennies</li> <li>• Quarters</li> <li>• Skip Counting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Money word problems.pdf: Solve word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using \$ and ¢ symbols appropriately. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supermarket Hunt</li> <li>- Shopping for My Family</li> <li>- Money Combinations</li> <li>- Money Sums</li> <li>- Pizza Parlor</li> <li>- How Much Back?</li> <li>- Coin Count</li> <li>- Bills and Coins</li> <li>- Let's Count Coins</li> <li>- Money Addition</li> <li>- Change is Good!]</li> <li>- Make 45¢</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>ALGEBRAIC REASONING AND ALGEBRA (A)</b>		
<b>1.A.1 Identify patterns found in real-world and mathematical situations.</b>		
1.A.1.1 Identify, create, complete, and extend repeating, growing, and shrinking patterns with quantity, numbers, or shapes in a variety of real-world and mathematical contexts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Train Station Patterns</li> <li>Book: How King Snake Got His Name</li> <li>Label Patterns</li> <li>Subtraction Patterns</li> <li>Problem Solving Strategies (Look for a Pattern)</li> <li>Logic Game</li> </ul>	
<b>GEOMETRY AND MEASUREMENT (GM)</b>		
<b>1.GM.1 Recognize, compose, and decompose two- and three-dimensional shapes.</b>		
1.GM.1.1 Identify trapezoids and hexagons by pointing to the shape when given the name.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Kites</li> </ul>	
1.GM.1.2 Compose and decompose larger shapes using smaller two-dimensional shapes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Geoboard</li> <li>Tangrams</li> </ul>	
1.GM.1.3 Compose structures with three-dimensional shapes.		
1.GM.1.4 Recognize three-dimensional shapes such as cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Songs: Kites; Corners and Sides</li> <li>Space Shapes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shape recognition.pdf: Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shapes Scavenger Hunt</li> <li>Shapes and Positioning</li> <li>Shapes Flashcards</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>1.GM.2 Select and use nonstandard and standard units to describe length and volume/capacity.</b>		
1.GM.2.1 Use nonstandard and standard measuring tools to measure the length of objects to reinforce the continuous nature of linear measurement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Measuring Plants</li> <li>Length</li> <li>Measurement Tools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Length Measurement.pdf: Express the length of an object as a whole number of length units, by laying multiple copies of a shorter object (the length unit) end to end; understand that the length measurement of an object is the number of same-size length units that span it with no gaps or overlaps.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures of Me</li> <li>Measure a Handful</li> <li>Estimating Length</li> <li>A Fruit and Vegetable</li> <li>Measure Up!</li> <li>Inches/Centimeters Rulers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>1.GM.2 Select and use nonstandard and standard units to describe length and volume/capacity <i>continued</i>.</b>		
1.GM.2.2 Illustrate that the length of an object is the number of same-size units of length that, when laid end-to-end with no gaps or overlaps, reach from one end of the object to the other.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Measuring Plants</li> <li>Length</li> <li>Measurement Tools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Length Measurement.pdf: Express the length of an object as a whole number of length units, by laying multiple copies of a shorter object (the length unit) end to end; understand that the length measurement of an object is the number of same-size length units that span it with no gaps or overlaps.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures of Me</li> <li>Measure a Handful</li> <li>Estimating Length</li> <li>A Fruit and Vegetable</li> <li>Measure Up!</li> <li>Inches/Centimeters Rulers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
1.GM.2.3 Measure the same object/ distance with units of two different lengths and describe how and why the measurements differ.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Measuring Plants</li> <li>Length</li> <li>Measurement Tools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measuring the same object two ways.pdf: Measure the length of an object twice, using length units of different lengths for the two measurements; describe how the two measurements relate to the size of the unit chosen.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ready, Set, Measure</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
1.GM.2.4 Describe a length to the nearest whole unit using a number and a unit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Length</li> <li>Measurement Tools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Length Measurement.pdf: Express the length of an object as a whole number of length units, by laying multiple copies of a shorter object (the length unit) end to end; understand that the length measurement of an object is the number of same-size length units that span it with no gaps or overlaps.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures of Me</li> <li>Measure a Handful</li> <li>Estimating Length</li> <li>A Fruit and Vegetable</li> <li>Measure Up!</li> <li>Inches/Centimeters Rulers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
1.GM.2.5 Use standard and nonstandard tools to identify volume/ capacity. Compare and sort containers that hold more, less, or the same amount.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity</li> <li>Measurement Tools</li> </ul>	

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>1.GM.3 Tell time to the half and full hour.</b>		
1.GM.3.1 Tell time to the hour and half-hour (analog and digital).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Clock Hands</li> <li>Book: Mr. Romano's Secret, A Time Story</li> <li>Tell Time to the Hour</li> <li>Tell Time to the Half-hour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hours and Half-hours.pdf: Tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks. What Comes After, Before, Or Between? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make Your Own Clock</li> <li>Learning to Tell Time</li> <li>Matching Time</li> <li>What Numbers are Missing?</li> <li>What Time Is It?</li> <li>Time of Day</li> <li>Clock flashcards</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>DATA AND PROBABILITY (D)</b>		
<b>1.D.1 Collect, organize, and interpret categorical and numerical data.</b>		
1.D.1.1 Collect, sort, and organize data in up to three categories using representations (e.g., tally marks, tables, Venn diagrams).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Songs: Tallying; Venn Diagrams</li> <li>Books: One More Cat; The Birds, the Beasts, and The Bat</li> <li>Tally Marks</li> <li>Make a Table</li> <li>Venn Diagrams</li> <li>Problem Solving Strategies (Make a Table; Make a Graph)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data Categorization.pdf: Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ice Cream Sundae</li> <li>Make A Real Object Graph</li> <li>Make a Weather Bar Graph</li> <li>Weather Flashcards</li> <li>Our Favorite Foods</li> <li>Make a Graph</li> <li>Make a table</li> <li>How Many?</li> <li>Bugs!</li> <li>Use Graphs and Tables</li> <li>How Big is Your Family?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>1.D.1 Collect, organize, and interpret categorical and numerical data <i>continued</i>.</b>		
1.D.1.2 Use data to create picture and bar-type graphs to demonstrate one-to-one correspondence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Graphing</li> <li>• Graphs</li> <li>• Bar Graphs</li> <li>• Picture Graphs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Categorization.pdf: Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ice Cream Sundae</li> <li>- Make A Real Object Graph</li> <li>- Make a Weather Bar Graph</li> <li>- Weather Flashcards</li> <li>- Our Favorite Food</li> <li>- Make a Graph</li> <li>- Make a table</li> <li>- How Many?</li> <li>- Bugs!</li> <li>- Use Graphs and Tables</li> <li>- How Big is Your Family?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
1.D.1.3 Draw conclusions from picture and bar-type graphs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Graphing</li> <li>• Graphs</li> <li>• Bar Graphs</li> <li>• Picture Graphs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Categorization.pdf: Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ice Cream Sundae</li> <li>- Make A Real Object Graph</li> <li>- Make a Weather Bar Graph</li> <li>- Weather Flashcards</li> <li>- Our Favorite Foods</li> <li>- Make a Graph</li> <li>- Make a table</li> <li>- How Many?</li> <li>- Bugs!</li> <li>- Use Graphs and Tables</li> <li>- How Big is Your Family?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>GRADE 2</b>		
<b>NUMBERS AND OPERATIONS (N)</b>		
<b>2.N.1 Compare and represent whole numbers up to 1,000 with an emphasis on place value and equality.</b>		
2.N.1.1 Read, write, discuss, and represent whole numbers up to 1,000. Representations may include numerals, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Math Books</li> <li>Number Songs</li> <li>Counting Songs (See titles at end of document.)</li> <li>Number Counting</li> <li>Number Instruction</li> <li>Number Recognition and Sense</li> <li>Make and Count Groups</li> <li>Match Numbers</li> </ul>	
2.N.1.2 Use knowledge of number relationships to locate the position of a given whole number on an open number line up to 100.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number Line</li> </ul>	
2.N.1.3 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 1,000 in terms of hundreds, tens and ones. Know that 100 is 10 tens, and 1,000 is 10 hundreds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song; Place Value</li> <li>Place Value of 2-digit Numbers</li> <li>Place Value of 3-digit Numbers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thinking of 100 as a bundle of ten 10s.pdf: 100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens—called a “hundred.” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Kingdom of Popsicle Stick-Filled Purses</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2.N.1.4 Find 10 more or 10 less than a given three-digit number. Find 100 more or 100 less than a given three-digit number.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mental Math Games</li> <li>Speed Games</li> <li>Skip Count</li> <li>Place Value</li> <li>Number Chart</li> <li>Number Patterns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mentally adding or subtracting 10 or 100.pdf: Mentally add 10 or 100 to a given number 100–900, and mentally subtract 10 or 100 from a given number 100–900. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spin and Solve (with spinner and numbers cards)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2.N.1.5 Recognize when to round numbers to the nearest 10 and 100.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Rounding</li> <li>Book: The Fable Fair</li> <li>Round to Tens</li> </ul>	

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>2.N.1 Compare and represent whole numbers up to 1,000 with an emphasis on place value and equality <i>continued</i>.</b>		
2.N.1.6 Use place value to compare and order whole numbers up to 1,000 using comparative language, numbers, and symbols (e.g., $425 > 276$ , $73 < 107$ , page 351 comes after page 350, 753 is between 700 and 800).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater Than, Less Than</li> <li>• Place Value</li> <li>• Order Numbers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than, equal to, or greater than.pdf: Compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using <math>&gt;</math>, <math>=</math>, and <math>&lt;</math> symbols to record the results of comparisons.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- More or Less</li> <li>- The Hands Have It!</li> <li>- Larger or Smaller?</li> <li>- Comparing Number Cards</li> <li>- Number Cards</li> <li>- <math>&lt;</math>, <math>&gt;</math>, <math>=</math> Cards</li> <li>- Greater Than, Less Than, Equal To</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>2.N.2 Add and subtract one- and two-digit numbers in real-world and mathematical problems.</b>		
2.N.2.1 Use the relationship between addition and subtraction to generate basic facts up to 20.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Fact Families</li> <li>• Addition and Subtraction Relationship</li> <li>• Addition and Subtraction Fact Families</li> <li>• Mental Math Games</li> <li>• Speed Games</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adding or subtracting within 100.pdf: Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Addition Flashcards</li> <li>- Addition of Two-Digit Numbers</li> <li>- Tic Tac Toe</li> <li>- Subtraction of Two-Digit Numbers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2.N.2.2 Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts up to 20.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Fact Families</li> <li>• Addition and Subtraction Relationship</li> <li>• Addition and Subtraction Fact Families</li> <li>• Mental Math Games</li> <li>• Speed Games</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adding or subtracting within 100.pdf: Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.</li> <li>• Addition Flashcards</li> <li>• Addition of Two-Digit Numbers</li> <li>• Tic Tac Toe</li> <li>• Subtraction of Two-Digit Numbers</li> </ul>
2.N.2.3 Estimate sums and differences up to 100.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Logic Game</li> </ul>	

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
2.N.2.4 Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value and equality to add and subtract two-digit numbers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Songs: Fact Families; Place Value</li> <li>Addition and Subtraction Relationship</li> <li>Addition and Subtraction Fact Families</li> <li>Place Value</li> <li>Mental Math Games</li> <li>Speed Games</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explaining addition and subtraction strategies.pdf: Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the properties of operations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cube Trails</li> <li>Race for a Flat</li> <li>High/Low Number Cube Throw</li> <li>Lucky Five</li> <li>Hundreds, Tens, Ones Chart</li> <li>Numbers Cards</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2.N.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers up to 2 digits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Fact Families</li> <li>Addition and Subtraction Relationship</li> <li>Addition and Subtraction Fact Families</li> <li>Story Problem Strategies</li> <li>Problem Solving Strategies</li> <li>Mental Math Games</li> <li>Speed Games</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solving one and two step word problems within 100. pdf: Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Animal Math</li> <li>Picture Problems</li> <li>Act it Out</li> <li>Guess and Check</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2.N.2.6 Use concrete models and structured arrangements, such as repeated addition, arrays and ten frames to develop understanding of multiplication.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Multiplication</li> <li>Multiplication</li> <li>Multiply Using Arrays</li> <li>Multiply Using Repeated Addition</li> <li>Math Island Games</li> </ul>	
<b>2.N.3 Explore the foundational ideas of fractions.</b>		
2.N.3.1 Identify the parts of a set and area that represent fractions for halves, thirds, and fourths.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Fractions</li> <li>Books: The Fraction Twins; Halves and Fourths and Thirds</li> <li>Label Parts of Fractions</li> <li>Fractions of Regions</li> <li>Fractions of Groups</li> </ul>	
2.N.3.2 Construct equal-sized portions through fair sharing including length, set, and area models for halves, thirds, and fourths.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Fractions</li> <li>Books: The Fraction Twins; Halves and Fourths and Thirds</li> <li>Label Parts of Fractions</li> <li>Fractions of Regions</li> <li>Fractions of Groups</li> </ul>	

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<i>2.N.4 Determine the value of a set of coins.</i>		
2.N.4.1 Determine the value of a collection(s) of coins up to one dollar using the cent symbol.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Money</li> <li>• Coin Identification</li> <li>• Coin Value</li> <li>• Count Coins</li> <li>• Count Bills and Coins</li> <li>• Count Quarters, Dimes, Nickels, and Pennies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Money word problems.pdf: Solve word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using \$ and ¢ symbols appropriately. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supermarket Hunt</li> <li>- Shopping for My Family</li> <li>- Money Combinations</li> <li>- Money Sums</li> <li>- Pizza Parlor</li> <li>- How Much Back?</li> <li>- Coin Count</li> <li>- Bills and Coins]</li> <li>- Let's Count Coins</li> <li>- Money Addition</li> <li>- Change is Good!</li> <li>- Make 45¢</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2.N.4.2 Use a combination of coins to represent a given amount of money up to one dollar.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Money</li> <li>• Coin Identification</li> <li>• Coin Value</li> <li>• Count Coins</li> <li>• Count Bills and Coins</li> <li>• Count Quarters, Dimes, Nickels, and Pennies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Money word problems.pdf: Solve word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using \$ and ¢ symbols appropriately. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supermarket Hunt</li> <li>- Shopping for My Family</li> <li>- Money Combinations</li> <li>- Money Sums</li> <li>- Pizza Parlor</li> <li>- How Much Back?</li> <li>- Coin Count</li> <li>- Bills and Coins</li> <li>- Let's Count Coins</li> <li>- Money Addition</li> <li>- Change is Good!</li> <li>- Make 45¢</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>ALGEBRAIC REASONING AND ALGEBRA (A)</b>		
<b>2.A.1 Describe the relationship found in patterns to solve real-world and mathematical problems.</b>		
2.A.1.1 Represent, create, describe, complete, and extend growing and shrinking patterns with quantity and numbers in a variety of real-world and mathematical contexts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Train Station Patterns</li> <li>• Patterns of 2-digit Numbers</li> <li>• Patterns of 3-digit Numbers</li> <li>• Addition Patterns</li> <li>• Subtraction Patterns</li> <li>• Number Patterns</li> <li>• Number Sequences and Patterns</li> </ul>	
2.A.1.2 Represent and describe repeating patterns involving shapes in a variety of contexts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Songs: Train Station Patterns; Shapes, Shapes, Shapes; Corners and Sides</li> <li>• Book: How King Snake Got His Pattern</li> <li>• Extend Patterns</li> <li>• Logic Game</li> </ul>	
<b>2.A.2 Use number sentences involving unknowns to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems.</b>		
2.A.2.1 Use objects and number lines to represent number sentences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Finding the Difference</li> <li>• Number Line</li> <li>• Subtraction Sentences</li> </ul>	
2.A.2.2 Generate real-world situations to represent number sentences and vice versa.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Problem Solving</li> <li>• Book: Painting By Number</li> <li>• Addition Sentences</li> <li>• Subtraction Sentences</li> <li>• Story Problem Strategies</li> <li>• Problem Solving Strategies</li> <li>• You Be the Teacher</li> </ul>	

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>2.A.2 Use number sentences involving unknowns to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems <i>continued</i>.</b>		
2.A.2.3 Apply commutative and identity properties and number sense to find values for unknowns that make number sentences involving addition and subtraction true or false.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addition and Subtraction Relationship</li> <li>Commutative Properties of Addition</li> <li>Addition and Subtraction Fact Families</li> <li>Addition</li> <li>Subtraction</li> <li>Add without Regrouping</li> <li>Add with Regrouping</li> <li>Subtract without regrouping</li> <li>Subtract with Regrouping</li> <li>Act Out Addition</li> <li>Act Out Subtraction</li> <li>Number Recognition and Sense</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addition and subtraction word problems.pdf: Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additions Stories</li> <li>Act It Out Stories</li> <li>Manipulative Stories</li> <li>Edible Stories</li> <li>One, Two, Three, Show</li> <li>Circus Subtraction</li> <li>Partner Subtraction</li> <li>Farmer's Market</li> <li>Green and Speckled Frogs</li> <li>Cars and Trucks Subtraction</li> <li>Yummy Subtraction</li> <li>Act Out Addition</li> <li>Act Out Subtraction</li> <li>Addition Newsletter</li> <li>Subtraction Newsletter</li> <li>Subtraction Flashcards</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>GEOMETRY AND MEASUREMENT (GM)</b>		
<b>2.GM.1 Analyze attributes of two-dimensional figures and develop generalizations about their properties.</b>		
2.GM.1.1 Recognize trapezoids and hexagons.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Kites</li> </ul>	
2.GM.1.2 Describe, compare, and classify two-dimensional figures according to their geometric attributes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Songs: Kites; Shapes, Shapes, Shapes; Corners and Sides</li> <li>Books: The Shape of Things; Imagination Shapes; Up in the Air</li> <li>Circle, Square, Triangle, Rectangle</li> <li>Star, Semicircle, Octagon, Oval, Diamond</li> <li>Simple Shapes</li> <li>World Shapes</li> </ul>	
2.GM.1.3 Compose two-dimensional shapes using triangles, squares, hexagons, trapezoids, and rhombi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Geoboard</li> <li>Tangrams</li> </ul>	
2.GM.1.4 Recognize right angles and classify angles as smaller or larger than a right angle.		

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>2.GM.2 Understand length as a measurable attribute and explore capacity.</b>		
2.GM.2.1 Explain the relationship between the size of the unit of measurement and the number of units needed to measure the length of an object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Measuring Plants</li> <li>Length</li> <li>Standard Units of Length</li> <li>Nonstandard Units of Length</li> <li>Measurement Tools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Length Measurement.pdf: Express the length of an object as a whole number of length units, by laying multiple copies of a shorter object (the length unit) end to end; understand that the length measurement of an object is the number of same-size length units that span it with no gaps or overlaps.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures of Me</li> <li>Measure a Handful</li> <li>Estimating Length</li> <li>A Fruit and Vegetable</li> <li>Measure Up!</li> <li>Inches/Centimeters Rulers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2.GM.2.2 Explain the relationship between length and the numbers on a ruler by using a ruler to measure lengths to the nearest whole unit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Length</li> <li>Standard Units of Length</li> <li>Measurement Tools</li> </ul>	
2.GM.2.3 Explore how varying shapes and styles of containers can have the same capacity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Book: Birds at My House</li> <li>Capacity</li> </ul>	
<b>2.GM.3 Tell time to the quarter hour.</b>		
2.GM.3.1 Read and write time to the quarter-hour on an analog and digital clock. Distinguish between a.m. and p.m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Telling Time</li> <li>Tell Time to the Hour</li> <li>Tell Time to the Half-hour</li> <li>Tell Time to the Quarter Hour</li> </ul>	
<b>DATA AND PROBABILITY (D)</b>		
<b>2.D.1 Collect, organize, and interpret data.</b>		
2.D.1.1 Explain that the length of a bar in a bar graph or the number of objects in a picture graph represents the number of data points for a given category.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Graphing</li> <li>Bar Graphs</li> <li>Picture Graphs</li> </ul>	

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>2.D.1 Collect, organize, and interpret data <i>continued</i>.</b>		
2.D.1.2 Organize a collection of data with up to four categories using pictographs and bar graphs with intervals of 1s, 2s, 5s or 10s.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Book: Painting By Number</li> <li>• Bar Graphs</li> <li>• Picture Graphs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Categorization.pdf: Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ice Cream Sundae</li> <li>- Make A Real Object Graph</li> <li>- Make a Weather Bar Graph</li> <li>- Weather Flashcards</li> <li>- Our Favorite Foods</li> <li>- Make a Graph</li> <li>- Make a table</li> <li>- How Many?</li> <li>- Bugs!</li> <li>- Use Graphs and Tables</li> <li>- How Big is Your Family?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2.D.1.3 Write and solve one-step word problems involving addition or subtraction using data represented within pictographs and bar graphs with intervals of one.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Book: Painting By Number</li> <li>• Bar Graphs</li> <li>• Picture Graphs</li> <li>• Story Problem Strategies</li> <li>• Problem Solving Strategies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Categorization.pdf: Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ice Cream Sundae</li> <li>- Make A Real Object Graph</li> <li>- Make a Weather Bar Graph</li> <li>- Weather Flashcards</li> <li>- Our Favorite Foods</li> <li>- Make a Graph</li> <li>- Make a table</li> <li>- How Many?</li> <li>- Bugs!</li> <li>- Use Graphs and Tables</li> <li>- How Big is Your Family?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
2.D.1 Collect, organize, and interpret data <i>continued.</i>		
2.D.1.4 Draw conclusions and make predictions from information in a graph.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Book: Painting By Number</li> <li>• Bar Graphs</li> <li>• Picture Graphs</li> <li>• Story Problem Strategies</li> <li>• Problem Solving Strategies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Categorization.pdf: Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ice Cream Sundae</li> <li>- Make A Real Object Graph</li> <li>- Make a Weather Bar Graph</li> <li>- Weather Flashcards</li> <li>- Our Favorite Foods</li> <li>- Make a Graph</li> <li>- Make a table</li> <li>- How Many?</li> <li>- Bugs!</li> <li>- Use Graphs and Tables</li> <li>- How Big is Your Family?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>SCIENCE</b>		
<b>KINDERGARTEN</b>		
<b>K-PS2 MOTION AND STABILITY: FORCES AND INTERACTIONS</b>		
K-PS2-1 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Songs: Push and Pull; The Scientific Method</li> <li>• Push and Pull</li> <li>• Length</li> <li>• Science Investigation</li> <li>• Science Tools</li> </ul>	
K-PS2-2 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Analyze data to determine if a design solution works as intended to change the speed or direction of an object with a push or a pull.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Songs: Push and Pull; The Scientific Method</li> <li>• Push and Pull</li> <li>• Length</li> <li>• Science Investigation</li> <li>• Science Tools</li> </ul>	
<b>K-PS3-1 ENERGY</b>		
K-PS3 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Make observations to determine the effect of sunlight on Earth's surface.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Sun Blues</li> <li>• Sun</li> <li>• Science Investigation</li> <li>• Science Tools</li> </ul>	
K-PS3-2 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Use tools and materials to design and build a structure that will reduce the warming effect of sunlight on an area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: The Scientific Method</li> <li>• Science Investigation</li> <li>• Science Tools</li> <li>• Sun</li> </ul>	
<b>K-LS1 FROM MOLECULES TO ORGANISMS: STRUCTURE AND PROCESSES</b>		
K-LS1-1 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Use observations to describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Songs: Water; Health</li> <li>• Books: Mela's Water Pot; Everybody Needs to Eat</li> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sun</li> <li>• Healthy Food</li> <li>• Healthy Plants' Needs</li> </ul>	

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>K-ESS2 EARTH'S SYSTEMS</b>		
K-ESS2-1 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Use and share observations of local weather conditions to describe patterns over time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Songs: Seasons; Precipitation</li> <li>Book: That's What I Like: A Book About Seasons</li> <li>Weather</li> <li>Calendar/Graph Weather</li> <li>Spring</li> <li>Summer</li> <li>Fall</li> <li>Winter</li> </ul>	
K-ESS2-2 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Construct an argument supported by evidence for how plants and animals (including humans) can change the environment to meet their needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Plants are Growing</li> <li>Plants</li> <li>Worms</li> </ul>	
<b>K-ESS3 EARTH AND HUMAN ACTIVITY</b>		
K-ESS3-1 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Use a model to represent the relationship between the needs of different plants or animals (including humans) and the places they live.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Four Ecosystems</li> <li>Book: Where In the World Would You Go Today?</li> <li>Mountains</li> <li>Deserts</li> <li>Oceans</li> <li>Rainforests</li> </ul>	
K-ESS3-2 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Ask questions to obtain information about the purpose of weather forecasting to prepare for, and respond to, severe weather.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Song: Storms</li> <li>Lightning Safety</li> <li>Weather</li> <li>Weather Experiment</li> </ul>	

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>GRADE 1</b>		
<b>1-PS4 WAVES AND THEIR APPLICATION IN TECHNOLOGIES FOR INFORMATION TRANSFER</b>		
1-PS4-1 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Plan and conduct investigations to provide evidence that vibrating materials can make sound and that sound can make materials vibrate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Songs: Sound; The Scientific Method</li> <li>• Book: What Sounds Say</li> </ul>	
1-PS4-2 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that objects can be seen only when illuminated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: The Scientific Method</li> <li>• Books: My Family Campout; I Want to Be a Scientist Like Thomas Edison; I Want to Be a Scientist Like Isaac Newton</li> <li>• Light</li> <li>• Properties of Light</li> <li>• Light Sources</li> </ul>	
1-PS4-3 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Plan and conduct an investigation to determine the effect of placing objects made with different materials in the path of a beam of light.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: The Scientific Method</li> <li>• Book: I Want to Be a Scientist Like Isaac Newton</li> <li>• Light Exploration</li> <li>• Light Experiment</li> <li>• Light Properties</li> </ul>	
1-PS4-4 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Use tools and materials to design and build a device that uses light or sound to solve the problem of communicating over a distance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Book: I Want to Be a Scientist Like Thomas Edison Sound Waves</li> </ul>	

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>1-LS1 FROM MOLECULES TO ORGANISMS: STRUCTURE AND PROCESSES</b>		
1-LS1-1 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Use materials to design a solution to a human problem by mimicking how plants and/ or animals use their external parts to help them survive, grow, and meet their needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Five Senses</li> <li>• Books: I Wish I Had Ears Like a Bat; Whatever the Weather</li> <li>• Sight</li> <li>• Hearing</li> <li>• Touch</li> <li>• Taste</li> <li>• Smell</li> <li>• Plants</li> <li>• Body Parts</li> </ul>	
1-LS1-2 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Read text and use media to determine patterns in behavior of parents and offspring that help offspring survive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Book: Everybody Needs to Eat</li> <li>• Mammals</li> <li>• Birds</li> </ul>	
<b>1-LS3 HEREDITY: INHERITANCE AND VARIATION OF TRAITS</b>		
1-LS3-1 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that young plants and animals are like, but not exactly like, their parents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build Knowledge: Mine</li> <li>• Animal Behavior</li> <li>• Animal Life Cycle</li> <li>• Mammals</li> <li>• Amphibians</li> <li>• Big Little Animals</li> <li>• Plants</li> </ul>	
<b>1-ESS1 EARTH'S PLACE IN THE UNIVERSE</b>		
1-ESS1-1 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Use observations of the sun, moon, and stars to describe patterns that can be predicted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Songs: Sun Blues; The Moon; Seasons</li> <li>• Book: That's What I Like, A Book About Seasons</li> <li>• Book: Star Pictures</li> <li>• Sun</li> <li>• Moon</li> <li>• Constellations</li> <li>• Sun, Moon, and Earth</li> <li>• Spring</li> <li>• Summer</li> <li>• Fall</li> <li>• Winter</li> </ul>	

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>1-ESS1 EARTH'S PLACE IN THE UNIVERSE</b> <i>continued</i>		
1-ESS1-2 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Make observations at different times of year to relate the amount of daylight and relative temperature to the time of year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Seasons</li> <li>• Book: That's What I Like, A Book About Seasons</li> <li>• Spring</li> <li>• Summer</li> <li>• Fall</li> <li>• Winter</li> </ul>	
<b>1-ESS3 EARTH AND HUMAN ACTIVITY</b>		
1-ESS3-1 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Communicate solutions that will reduce the impact of humans on the land, water, air, and/or other living things in the local environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Songs: Conservation; Pollution Rap</li> <li>• Pollution and Recycling</li> <li>• Care of Earth</li> <li>• Care of Water</li> <li>• Care of Air</li> </ul>	
<b>GRADE 2</b>		
<b>2-PS1 MATTER AND ITS INTERACTIONS</b>		
2-PS1-1 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Plan and conduct an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of materials by their observable properties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Songs: Precipitation; The Scientific Method</li> <li>• Book: Pancakes Matter</li> <li>• States of Water</li> <li>• Heat Changes Water</li> <li>• Materials</li> <li>• Rocks</li> <li>• Density</li> </ul>	
2-PS1-2 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Analyze data obtained from testing different materials to determine which materials have the properties that are best suited for an intended purpose.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Materials</li> <li>• Rocks</li> <li>• Density</li> <li>• Buoyancy</li> </ul>	
2-PS1-3 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Make observations to construct an evidence-based account of how an object made of a small set of pieces can be disassembled and made into a new object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tangrams</li> </ul>	

# OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS 2016 & OKLAHOMA ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR SCIENCE 2015

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>2-PS1 MATTER AND ITS INTERACTIONS</b> <i>continued</i>		
2-PS1-4 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Construct an argument with evidence that some changes caused by heating or cooling can be reversed and some cannot.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Matter</li> <li>• Book: Pancakes Matter</li> <li>• Heat Exploration</li> <li>• Changes in Matter</li> <li>• States of Water</li> <li>• Heat Changes Water</li> </ul>	
<b>2-LS2 ECOSYSTEMS: INTERACTIONS, ENERGY, AND DYNAMICS</b>		
2-LS2-1 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Plan and conduct an investigation to determine if plants need sunlight and water to grow.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Songs: Plants are Growing; The Scientific Method</li> <li>• Books: A Seed Grows; Mela's Water Pot</li> <li>• Plants</li> <li>• Plants Need Water</li> <li>• Healthy Plants' Needs</li> <li>• Plants Need Air</li> <li>• Plant Experiment</li> </ul>	
2-LS2-2 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Develop a simple model that mimics the function of an animal in dispersing seeds or pollinating plants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Songs: Plants Are Growing; The Scientific Method</li> <li>• Book: A Seed Grows</li> <li>• Science Investigation</li> <li>• Science Tools</li> </ul>	
<b>2-LS4 BIOLOGICAL UNITY AND DIVERSITY</b>		
2-LS4-1 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Make observations of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different habitats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Song: Four Ecosystems</li> <li>• Book: Where In the World Would You Go Today?</li> <li>• Mountains</li> <li>• Deserts</li> <li>• Oceans</li> <li>• Rainforests</li> <li>• Ecosystems</li> </ul>	
<b>2-ESS1 EARTH'S PLACE IN THE UNIVERSE</b>		
2-ESS1-1 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Use information from several sources to provide evidence that Earth events can occur quickly or slowly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Songs: Rock Cycle; Storms</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Earth Science</li> </ul>	

OKLAHOMA STANDARD	WATERFORD DIGITAL RESOURCES	WATERFORD TEACHER RESOURCES
<b>2-ESS2 EARTH'S SYSTEMS</b>		
2-ESS2-1 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Compare multiple solutions designed to slow or prevent wind or water from changing the shape of the land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Care of Earth</li> <li>Earth Science</li> <li>Uses of Plants</li> </ul>	
2-ESS2-2 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Develop a model to represent the shapes and kind of land and bodies of water in an area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Songs: Water; Precipitation</li> <li>Book: Water is All Around</li> <li>Water</li> <li>Water Sources</li> <li>Water Uses</li> </ul>	
2-ESS2-3 Students who demonstrate understanding can: Obtain information to identify where water is found on Earth and that it can be solid or liquid.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Songs: Water; Precipitation</li> <li>Book: Water is All Around</li> <li>Water</li> <li>Water Sources</li> <li>Water Uses</li> </ul>	

## PRE-MATH & SCIENCE

### Math Books

One Day on the Farm; Two Feet; Look for Three; Four Fine Friends; Grandpa's Great Athlete: A Book About 5; Hide and Seek Six; Just Seven; Eight at the Lake; 9 Cat Night; Ten for My Machine; The Search for Eleven; The Tasty Number Twelve; Thirteen in My Garden; Fourteen Camel Caravan; Fifteen on a Spring Day; Dinner for Sixteen; The Seventeen Machine; Eighteen Carrot Stew; Nineteen Around the World; Twenty Clay Children; Poor Wandering 1; Snowy Twos Day; 1, 2, 3, 4 in the Jungle; Give Me 5; Suzy Ladybug; 7 Train; 8 Octopus Legs; Highway 9; 10 Astronauts; When I Saw 11; I Love the Number 12; 13 Clues; 14 Camels; Fun 15; 16 Ants; Counting to 17; 18 Carrot Stew; 19 Around the World; 20 Fingers and Toes

### Science Books

That's What I Like: A Book about Seasons; I Want to Be a Scientist Like Jane Goodall; Mr. Mario's Neighborhood; Mela's Water Pot; I Want to Be a Scientist Like Wilbur and Orville Wright; Follow the Apples!; I Want to Be a Scientist Like George Washington Carver; Guess What I Am; Where in the World Would You Go Today?; Star Pictures; I Wish I Had Ears Like a Bat; Creepy Crawlers

### Counting Songs

Asian Counting, Marching Band Counting, Flower Counting, Country Counting, Dixieland Counting, Funky Counting, Reggae Counting, Salsa Counting, Techno Counting, Bagpipe Counting, Counting on the Mountain

## Number Songs

Count to 31; Hotel 100; Poor Wandering 1; Snowy Twos Day; 1, 2, 3, 4 in the Jungle; Give Me 5; Suzy Ladybug; 7 Train; 8 Octopus Legs; Highway 9; 10 Astronauts; When I Saw 11; I Love the Number 12; 13 Clues; 14 Camels; Fun 15; 16 Ants; Counting to 17; 18 Carrot Stew; 19 Around the World; 20 Fingers and Toes

## BASIC MATH & SCIENCE

### Math & Science Books

One More Cat; Can You Guess? A Story for Two Voices; I Want to Be a Scientist Like Carl Linnaeus; I Want to Be a Scientist Like Antoni van Leeuwenhoek; Whatever the Weather; I Want to Be a Mathematician Like Sophie Germain; Water Is All Around; Mr. Romano's Secret: A Time Story; A Seed Grows; How Long is a Minute?; Marty's Mixed-up Mom; I Want to Be a Scientist Like Louis Pasteur; Pancakes Matter; Jump Rope Rhymes; Facts About Families; Fifteen Bayou Band; Hooray, Hooray for the One Hundredth Day!; Symmetry and Me; Animal Bodies; Everybody Needs to Eat; The Circus Came to Town; I Want to Be a Mathematician Like Thales; Bugs for Sale; Heads or Tails; Your Backyard; The Birds, the Beasts and the Bat; Halves and Fourths and Thirds; We All Exercise; Circus 20; Red Rock, River Rock; Painting by Number; I Want to Be a Scientist Like Joanne Simpson; Navajo Beads; Where in the World Would You Go Today?; I Want to Be a Scientist Like Wilbur and Orville Wright

## FLUENT MATH & SCIENCE

### Math & Science Books

The Snow Project; Chloe's Cracker Caper; What Sounds Say; Fossils Under Our Feet; The Boonville Nine; I Want to Be a Scientist Like Alexander von Humboldt; I Want to Be a Scientist Like Marie Curie; I Want to Be a Scientist Like Stephen Hawking; George and Jack; The Old Maple Tree; A Dinosaur's First Day; I Want to Be a Scientist Like Isaac Newton; My Family Campout; I Want to Be a Scientist Like Thomas Edison; Warm Soup for Dedushka; How Did the Chicken Cross the Road?; Inventions All Around; The Beginning of Numbers; I Want to Be a Mathematician Like Ada Byron Lovelace; Lightning Bells; Tyrannosaurus X 1; Halves and Fourths and Thirds; Navajo Beads; Red Rock, River Rock; I Want to Be a Mathematician Like Srinivasa Ramanujan; The Fraction Twins; Yangshi's Perimeter; I Want to Be a Mathematician Like Archimedes; Birds at My House; Painting by Number; The Fable Fair



## SUPPORT

*Professional Services offers a continuum of customizable services. [Learn more here.](#)*

## SONGS

### Beginning Math Songs

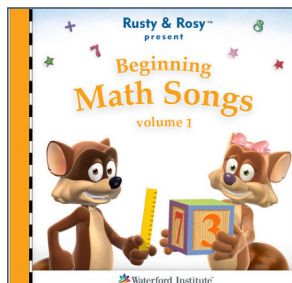
Odd Todd and Even Steven; Salsa Counting; On the Bayou—Addition; Subtract Those Cars; More Than, Fewer Than; A Nice Addition; Marching Band Counting; Doubles 1-5; Multiply by 0

### Nursery Songs and Rhymes

Rhyming Words; A: The Apple Tree; B: Bluebird, Bluebird; C: Pat-a-Cake; D: Hey Diddle, Diddle; E: One Elephant Went Out to Play; F: The Farmer in the Dell; G: Ten Little Goldfish; H: All the Pretty Little Horses; I: Mother, Mother, I Am Ill; J: Jack and Jill; K: Three Little Kittens; L: Mary Had a Little Lamb; M: Little Miss Muffett; N: I Touch My Nose Like This (Spanish); O: Polly, Put the Kettle On; P: This Little Pig; Q: Quack, Quack, Quack; R: Little Rabbit (Chinese); S: Eensy, Weensy Spider; T: Tortillas, Tortillas (Spanish); U: The Bus; V: My Valentine; W: Wee Willie Winkie; X: A-hunting We Will Go; Y: Yankee Doodle; Z: The Zulu Warrior

### Beginning Reading Songs

Comma, Comma, Comma; Homophone Monkey; Antonym Ant; Apples and Bananas; Old MacDonald's Vowels; ABC Show and Tell Sounds; ABC Tongue Twisters; ABC Picture Sounds; Sheep in the Shadows; C-K Rap; S Steals the Z; Blends; Blicky Licky Land; Apostrophe Pig; Capital Letters—Days; Chip Chop; Adjectives Describe; Lazy Letter Q; Nouns; Verbs; Adverbs; Irregular Verbs; Preposition Ship; Verbs that Link; Consonants; Pronouns, Sneaky Magic E; Silent Letters—G-H; Silent Letters—W; Drop Magic E; Bossy Mr. R; P-H and G-H Say Fff; Schwa Sound; Double the Fun; Strange Spelling; More Than One; Reading Detective—Peek at the Story



*Download these songs  
and more at iTunes.*

*Search for “Waterford’s  
Rusty & Rosy and  
Friends.”*

## WEEKLY HOMELINK NEWSLETTERS

Weekly newsletters (28 in all) are available for teachers to share with families. The newsletters explain what children are learning during the week and provide resources and activities to involve families.

### MATH HOMELINK NEWSLETTERS

Match, Position, Shapes, Counting, Patterns Sort, Size, Number Sense (1-10), Order (1-10), Count On, Measurement (length), Count Down, Addition (10), Numbers 11-15, Numbers 16-20

### SCIENCE HOMELINK NEWSLETTERS

The World Around Us (5 senses), Living Things (living v. non-living), Plants, Vertebrates, Invertebrates, The Sky Above Us (sun, moon, stars), Our Earth (recycle, ecosystems), How it Works (push/pull, solid/liquid, magnets, materials)

## READING HOMELINK NEWSLETTERS

### Alphabet Knowledge

#### Comprehension and Vocabulary

Sum Up: Remember Order, Sum Up: Remember Details, Peek at the Story, Guess and Check, Connect to Me, Build Knowledge

### Readiness Skills Letters

Naming Parts of the Body; First, Next, Last; One-to-One Correspondence; Opposites; Look at Details (identify same and different)

### Phonological Awareness Letters

What Is Rhyming?, Which Words Rhyme?, Sentences Are Made Up of Words, Making Compound Words, Breaking Compound Words, What Is a Syllable?, Put Syllables Together to Make Words, Break Words into Syllables, The First Sound in a Word, Words with the Same First Sound, Making Words from First Sounds and the Rest