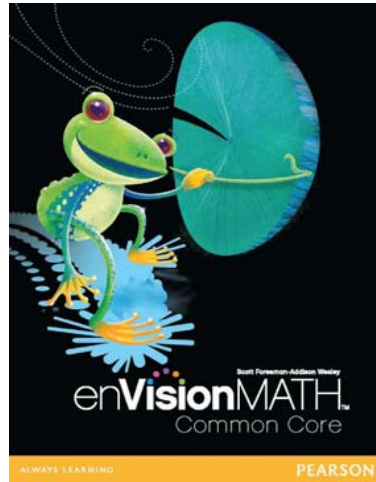


A Correlation of

en**VISION**MATH™
Common Core ©2012



to the

**Common Core State Standards
for Mathematics**

Grade 2

A Correlation of enVisionMATH Common Core ©2012 to Common Core State Standards for Mathematics

Introduction

This document demonstrates how *enVisionMATH Common Core* ©2012 meets the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics, Grade 2. Correlation page references are to the Teacher's Edition. Lessons in the Teacher's Edition include facsimile pages of the Student Edition.

enVisionMATH Common Core was written specifically to address the Common Core State Standards and is based on critical foundational research and proven classroom results. It is organized and color-coded by the Common Core Domains, so teaching is highly focused, manageable, and coherent. *enVisionMATH Common Core* teaches all of the standards for mathematical content within a powerful concept-development skeleton grounded on big ideas of mathematics and related essential understandings.

The straightforward 4-Part lesson structure communicates daily to teachers both the Standards for Mathematical Content and Standards for Mathematical Practice that need to be developed with students and the conceptual underpinnings that need to be understood.

enVisionMATH Common Core provides deep conceptual development and understanding through daily Problem-Based Interactive Learning as a core part of instruction. This daily Interactive Learning is then connected with Visual Learning.

The *enVisionMATH Common Core* Student Edition presents content in more visual ways. Page layouts are clean, open, predictable, and easy-to-use. All art is functional, promoting understanding or providing data needed for problems. Visual models are consistent and, whenever possible, the visual and physical models remain the same across lessons to make teaching and learning easier.

The *enVisionMATH Common Core* Teacher's Edition provides an instructional plan for each lesson that reflects the work that highly effective teachers do in the classroom. The Teacher's Edition is visually appealing, easily connecting information (e.g. questions) to its point of use in the text. Teaching is grounded on rich questions and classroom conversations.

Assessment in *enVisionMATH Common Core* is an integral part of instruction, not an interruption. Both skills and understanding are assessed on a daily basis. Daily formative assessment leads to data-driven differentiated instruction, as well as information for interpreting results (diagnosis) and intervention tasks.



Grade 2 Mathematics

Instructional Material Bureau

Summer 2012 Adoption Review Institute

Form F: Publisher Alignment Form & Review Scoring Rubric

Publisher information and instructions:

Corporation or Publisher: Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Scott Foresman	Submitted by (name) : Elizabeth Fan	
Division or Imprint: Phone: 847 963-0755	E-mail: Elizabeth.Fan@pearson.com	
Title of Student Edition: Scott Foresman-Addison Wesley enVisionMATH, Common Core Student Edition Grade 2	ISBN: 9780328682690	Lexile Score: 490
Title of Teacher Edition: Scott Foresman-Addison Wesley enVisionMATH, Common Core Student Edition Grade 2	ISBN: 9780328729852	

Alignment contact information:

Completed by (name): Amelia Zarski	E-mail: Amelia.Zarski@Pearson.com
Phone: 847-486-2032	Date: 3/30/2012

SECTION I (CONTENT STANDARDS) CITATION REQUIREMENTS AND SCORING

Enter three (3) citations (one in each cell) for each indicator; enter the page number and the paragraph. (Example: [123-5] would refer the reviewer to Page 123, paragraph 5 to find the evidence of the indicator.)

Citations for "Content Standards, Benchmarks & Performance Standards" must refer to the Student Edition.

Citations for "Other Relevant Criteria" must refer to the Student Edition or the Teacher Edition.

Each citation must address an increasing level of cognition:

- Citation 1: Cites material that provides **an introduction** to the content at the **basic knowledge and recall** level.
- Citation 2: Cites material that builds on prior knowledge/skills at the **comprehension and application** level.
- Citation 3: Cites material that builds on prior knowledge/skills and integrates content to meet the standard at the **analysis, synthesis, or evaluation** levels.

At least two citations must be found satisfactory by the Review Team to meet the requirements of the standard. Scoring will be as follows:

- Satisfactory citations at the "Basic Knowledge" level only, or no valid citations, score **zero (0) points**.
- Satisfactory citations at both the "Basic Knowledge" and "Application" level score a total of **six (6) points**.
- Satisfactory citations at all three levels score a total of **ten (10) points**.

SEE THE BEGINNING OF SECTION II FOR REQUIREMENTS AND SCORING OF "OTHER RELEVANT CRITERIA" CITATIONS

THE PAGES OF THIS FORM WILL BE SCANNED. PLEASE FOLLOW THESE GUIDELINES WHEN PREPARING IT FOR SUBMISSION:

- Use only the original forms provided by the Instructional Material Bureau. Do not modify the form. Do not attempt to "recreate" the form.
- Print out the completed form on 20# white 8.5 x 11 office paper ONLY. Do not insert covers, dividers, etc.
- Do not bind the completed form. Use a single staple in the corner to secure the form.



Instructional Material Bureau
 Summer 2011 Adoption Review Institute
THIS PAGE FOR REVIEW INSTITUTE STAFF

FACILITATOR USE ONLY

FINAL SCORE VERIFICATION (TO BE COMPLETED BY THE FACILITATOR)		
	Verified: 90% or Higher	Facilitator Signature
	Verified: 89% or Lower	Facilitator Signature

Reviewer Name:	Reviewer Number:	Date:	Facilitator:
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REVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

For each citation you verify, make a note in the citation cell (Use 4 if the citation was verified or 8 if the citation did not provide evidence).
 Based on the citations you verified, enter the score in the **“Item Score”** cell at the end of the row. Every item with an item number in the **Item #** column must be scored.

Citations that you verify at the “Basic Knowledge” level only, or no valid citations, score zero (0) points.
 Citations that you verify at both the “Basic Knowledge” and “Application” level score a total of six (6) points.
 Citations that you verify at all three levels score a total of ten (10) points.

At the end of each page, total the scores in the **“Item Score”** column.
 Enter the total score in the **Page Total Score** box at the bottom of each page.
 At the end of the section, add up all your **Page Total Score** boxes and enter that total in the Reviewers Section I **Total Section Score box**

POINTS	DEFINITION
0	Citations did not meet the requirements of the standard for at least two levels.
6	Citations met the requirements of the standard at two of the levels.
10	Citations met the requirements of the standard at all three levels.

CONTENT STANDARDS, BENCHMARKS & PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	Citation 1 Basic Knowledge	Citation 2 Application	Citation 3 Analysis	Item #	Item Score
Operations and Algebraic Thinking 2.OA					
A. Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.					
1. 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.	[4-Guided Practice]	[64-Problem Solving]	[94-Journal]	1	
B. Add and subtract within 20.					
2. Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. (Note: See standard 1.OA.6 for a list of mental strategies). By end of Grade 2, know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers.	[158-Guided Practice]	[190-Problem Solving]	[179-Independent Practice]	2	
C. Work with equal groups of objects to gain foundations for multiplication.					
3. Determine whether a group of objects (up to 20) has an odd or even number of members, e.g., by pairing objects or counting them by 2s; write an equation to express an even number as a sum of two equal addends.	[143-Small-Group Interaction]	[146-Problem Solving]	[146-Journal]	3	
4. Use addition to find the total number of objects arranged in rectangular arrays with up to 5 rows and up to 5 columns; write an equation to express the total as a sum of equal addends.	[102-Guided Practice]	[108-Journal]	[105-Connect]	4	
Number and Operations in Base Ten 2.NBT					

CONTENT STANDARDS, BENCHMARKS & PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	Citation 1 Basic Knowledge	Citation 2 Application	Citation 3 Analysis	Item #	Item Score
D. Understand place value.					
1. Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. Understand the following as special cases:	[301-Model/Demonstrate]	[301-Extend]	[303-Reasoning]	5	
1. (a) 100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens — called a “hundred.”	[123-Question #2]	[300-Problem Solving]	[298-Do You Understand?]	6	
1. (b) The numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine hundreds (and 0 tens and 0 ones).	[297-Small-Group Interaction]	298-Visual Learning	[299-Number Sense]	7	
2. Count within 1000; skip-count by 5s, 10s, and 100s.	[136-Question #8]	[320-Problem Solving]	[320-Journal]	8	
3. Read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.	[124-Guided Practice]	[308-Problem Solving]	[308-Journal]	9	
4. Compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using $>$, $=$, and $<$ symbols to record the results of comparisons.	[322-Guided Practice]	[330-Guided Practice]	[326-Do You Understand?]	10	
E. Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.					
5. Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.	[230-Model/Demonstrate]	[279-Extend]	[240-Journal]	11	
6. Add up to four two-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.	[239-Independent Practice]	[240-Problem Solving]	[241-Connect]	12	

CONTENT STANDARDS, BENCHMARKS & PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	Citation 1 Basic Knowledge	Citation 2 Application	Citation 3 Analysis	Item #	Item Score
7. Add and subtract within 1000, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method. Understand that in adding or subtracting three-digit numbers, one adds or subtracts hundreds and hundreds, tens and tens, ones compose or decompose tens or hundreds.	[340-Guided Practice]	[350-Problem Solving]	[349-Reasonableness]	13	
8. Mentally add 10 or 100 to a given number 100– 900, and mentally subtract 10 or 100 from a given number 100–900.	[158-Question #7]	[346-Journal]	[159-Question #17]	14	
9. Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the properties of operations. (Note: Explanations may be supported by drawings or objects.)	[259-Model/ Demonstrate]	[348-Do You Understand?]	[225-Connect]	15	
Measurement and Data 2.MD					
F. Measure and estimate lengths in standard units.					
1. Measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes.	[472-Guided Practice]	[490A-Assessment]	[475-Connect]	16	
2. 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	[487-Small-Group Interaction]	[487-Extend]	[487-Connect]	17	
3. Estimate lengths using units of inches, feet, centimeters, and meters	[472-Guided Practice]	[475-Extend]	[482-Journal]	18	

CONTENT STANDARDS, BENCHMARKS & PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	Citation 1 Basic Knowledge	Citation 2 Application	Citation 3 Analysis	Item #	Item Score
4. Measure to determine how much longer one object is than another, expressing the length difference in terms of a standard length unit.	[496-Guided Practice]	[498-Problem Solving]	[498A-Assessment]	19	
G. Relate addition and subtraction to length.					
5. Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving lengths that are given in the same units, e.g., by using drawings (such as drawings of rulers) and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.	[491-Instruct in Small Steps]	[494-Problem Solving]	[493-Algebra]	20	
6. Represent whole numbers as lengths from 0 on a number line diagram with equally spaced points corresponding to the numbers 0, 1, 2, ..., and represent whole-number sums and differences within 100 on a number line diagram.	[233-Model/Demonstrate]	[275-Extend]	[275-Connect]	21	
H. Work with time and money.					
7. Tell and write time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest five minutes, using a.m. and p.m.	[510-Problem Solving]	[515-Reasoning]	[511-Reasoning]	22	
8. Solve word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using \$ and ¢ symbols appropriately. <i>Example: If you have 2 dimes and 3 pennies, how many cents do you have?</i>	[423-Model/Demonstrate]	[452-Problem Solving]	[425-Reasoning]	23	
I. Represent and interpret data.					
9. Generate measurement data by measuring lengths of several objects to the nearest whole unit, or by making repeated measurements of the same object. Show the measurements by making a line	[521-Model/Demonstrate]	[521-Extend]	[524-Journal]	24	

CONTENT STANDARDS, BENCHMARKS & PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	Citation 1 Basic Knowledge	Citation 2 Application	Citation 3 Analysis	Item #	Item Score
plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in whole-number units.					
10. Draw a picture graph and a bar graph (with single-unit scale) to represent a data set with up to four categories. Solve simple put together, take-apart, and compare problems using information presented in a bar graph.	[517-Model/Demonstrate]	[528-Problem Solving]	[530-Do You Understand?]	25	
Geometry 2.G					
J. Reason with shapes and their attributes.					
1. Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of angles or a given number of equal faces. (Note: Sizes are compared directly or visually, not compared by measuring.) Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes.	[381-Model/Demonstrate]	[391-Independent Practice]	[411-Independent Practice]	26	
2. Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of same-size squares and count to find the total number of them.	[401-Model/Demonstrate]	[401-Extend]	[404-Journal]	27	
3. Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, describe the shares using the words <i>halves</i> , <i>thirds</i> , <i>half of</i> , <i>a third of</i> , etc., and describe thee the whole as two halves, three thirds, four fourths. Recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape	[407-Independent Practice]	[408-Problem Solving]	[406-Do You Understand?]	28	

Reviewer's Section I Totals	Total Section Score
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pg. 5 Total	
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REVIEWER # _____

PUBLISHER: SECTION II CITATION REQUIREMENTS AND SCORING

Citations for "Other Relevant Criteria" will usually refer to the Teacher Edition, but may refer to the Student Edition. Enter three (3) citations (one in each cell) for each indicator; enter the page number and the paragraph.

- Example: [123-5] would refer the reviewer to Page 123, paragraph 5 to find the evidence of the indicator.

All three citations must be found satisfactory by the Review Team to meet the requirements of the standard.

REVIEWER: USE THE TEACHER'S EDITION AND THE STUDENT EDITION TO CONDUCT THIS PORTION OF THE REVIEW

Every item with an item number in the **Item #** column must be scored.

- All three citations must be verified in order to receive points.

1. For each citation you verify, make a note in the citation cell (Use 4 if the citation was verified or 8 if the citation did not provide evidence).
2. Based on the citations you verified, enter the score in the "Item Score" cell at the end of the row.
3. At the end of each page, total the scores in the "Item Score" column.
4. Enter the total score in the **Page Total Score** box at the bottom of each page.
5. At the end of the section, add up all your **Page Total Score** boxes and enter that total in the Reviewers Section II **Total Section Score box**

KEY:
 0 = Citations did not meet the requirements of the standard.
 5 = Citations met the requirements of the standard.

SECTION II: OTHER RELEVANT CRITERIA	Citation 1	Citation 2	Citation 3	Item Number	Item Score
GENERAL CRITERIA					
A. The textbook provides pictorials, graphics, and illustrations that represent	[20-Visual Learning]	[37-Graphics]	[157-Graphics]	1	

pg. 6 Total	
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SECTION II: OTHER RELEVANT CRITERIA	Citation 1	Citation 2	Citation 3	Item Number	Item Score
diversity of cultures, race, color, creed, national origin, age, gender, language or disability.					
B. The textbook provides a variety of cultural perspectives used within the lesson content to account for various cultural/background experiences.	[100-Math Project]	[186-Math Project]	[418-Math Project]	2	
C. The textbook provides assignments with activities requiring student responses that promote respect for all people regardless of race, color, creed, national origin, age, gender, language or disability.	[220-Graphics]	[241-Graphics]	[286-Graphics]	3	
D. The textbook presents appropriate role models within content rather than an oversimplified standardized image of a person or group; avoids stereotyping.	[46-Visual Learning]	[62-Visual Learning]	[418-Math Project]	4	
E. At the beginning of each unit, chapter or lesson there is a list of content and mathematical practice standards covered within the unit, chapter and/or lesson.	[3A-Common Core]	[7A-Common Core]	[11A-Common Core]	5	
F. The textbook provides an introduction to the lesson including the comprehension questions (i.e. focus questions or guiding questions) the student will be expected to answer at the conclusion of the classroom instruction.	[15-Focus]	[19-Focus]	[23-Focus]	6	
G. The textbook integrates appropriate mathematical vocabulary into each lesson.	[41A-Vocabulary]	[45A-Vocabulary]	[49A-Vocabulary]	7	

pg. 7 Total	
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SECTION II: OTHER RELEVANT CRITERIA	Citation 1	Citation 2	Citation 3	Item Number	Item Score
H. The textbook provides visual representations such as pictorial models, tables, graphs, manipulatives and number lines to assist students' comprehension.	[50-Guided Practice]	[518-Visual Learning]	[626-Visual Learning]	8	
I. The textbook provides extensive and varied opportunities to practice lesson objectives using higher order thinking skills.	[275-Connect]	[425-Reasoning]	[524-Journal]	9	
J. The textbook provides the student with ongoing review and practice for the purpose of retaining previously acquired knowledge.	[53A-Daily Common Core Review]	[57A-Daily Common Core Review]	[61A-Daily Common Core Review]	10	
K. The textbook provides activities for students to make interdisciplinary connections to social studies, science, language arts, music, art and sports plus connections with their personal experiences.	[70-Math Project]	[212-Math Project]	[444-Math Project]	11	
L. The textbook provides field activities for students.	[69-Home Activity]	[253-Home Activity]	[507-Home Activity]	12	
M. The textbook incorporates increasingly complex tasks within lessons requiring analysis, evaluation and synthesis.	[105-Connect]	[298-Do You Understand?]	[303-Reasoning]	13	
N. The textbook provides cognitively demanding activities that elicit critical thinking and reasoning.	[94-Journal]	[146-Journal]	[326-Do You Understand?]	14	

pg. 8 Total	
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SECTION II: OTHER RELEVANT CRITERIA	Citation 1	Citation 2	Citation 3	Item Number	Item Score
O. The textbook incorporates the use of appropriate technology and manipulatives by students.	[75-Model/Demonstrate]	[248-Going Digital]	[297-Extend]	15	
P. The textbook provides references to support student learning such as a glossary and word lists.	[42-Animated Glossary]	[46-Animated Glossary]	[50-Animated Glossary]	16	
Q. The Teacher's Edition presents learning progressions to provide an overview of the scope and sequence of skills and concepts.	[79-Problem-Based Interactive Learning]	[217-Problem-Based Interactive Learning]	[423-Problem-Based Interactive Learning]	17	
R. Within each lesson of the Teacher's Edition, there are clear measurable learning objectives and opportunities for differentiated instruction.	[83A-Objective]	[86B-Differentiated Instruction]	[212-Objective]	18	
S. The Teacher's Edition provides tiered activities for differentiated instructional to meet the needs of all students including below proficiency and advanced learners.	[99C-Differentiated Instruction]	[104B-Differentiated Instruction]	[300B-Differentiated Instruction]	19	
T. The Teacher's Edition provides instructional strategies, resources, and language development support for English language learners (sheltered instruction).	[121-ELL]	[155-ELL]	[379-ELL]	20	
U. The Teacher's Edition includes content and information that support a variety of approaches to instruction, including (score each item separately):					
I. Writing activities where students explain their mathematical thinking.	[106-Do You Understand?]	[226-Do You Understand?]	[468-Do You Understand?]	21	

pg. 9 Total	
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SECTION II: OTHER RELEVANT CRITERIA	Citation 1	Citation 2	Citation 3	Item Number	Item Score
2. Project-based learning assignments	[36-Math Project]	[296-Math Project]	[508-Math Project]	22	
3. Interdisciplinary instruction	[186-Math Project]	[380-Math Project]	[418-Math Project]	23	
4. Cooperative learning strategies	[109-Small-Group Interaction]	[122-Model Tens and Ones]	[147-Small-Group Interaction]	24	
5. Early and effective intervention instructional strategies	[124-Error Intervention]	[126B-Intervention]	[348-Error Intervention]	25	
V. The Teacher's Edition provides the teacher with instructional strategies for every lesson.	[127-Problem-Based Interactive Learning]	[272-Problem-Based Interactive Learning]	[525-Problem-Based Interactive Learning]	26	
W. The Teacher's Edition and resources provide instructional support for developing both student conceptual understanding and procedural fluency.	[169-Problem-Based Interactive Learning]	[217-Problem-Based Interactive Learning]	[457-Problem-Based Interactive Learning]	27	
X. The Teacher's Edition and resources provide various assessments (e.g., pre- and post-tests, self-assessments, written reflections, mid-unit quizzes, quick checks for understanding of the key concepts, etc.) that address lesson and/or chapter objectives.	[172A-Assessment]	[183-Test]	[184-Performance Task]	28	

SECTION II: OTHER RELEVANT CRITERIA	Citation 1	Citation 2	Citation 3	Item Number	Item Score
<p>Y. The Teacher's Edition and resources provide student assessments that are accompanied by student work exemplars and score identification of concepts and skills to support further instruction, differentiation, remediation or acceleration.</p>	[190A-Student Samples]	[210-Scoring Rubric]	[252-Scoring Rubric]	29	
<p>Z. The Teacher's Edition provides opportunities for student presentations and projects using technology.</p>	[248-Going Digital]	[411-Going Digital]	[532-Going Digital]	30	
STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICAL PRACTICE					
AA. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them:					
<p>1. The lesson activities and assessments require students to make conjectures about the form and meaning of their solution strategies and plan a solution strategy rather than jumping into solution attempts.</p>	[246-Plan]	[372-Plan]	[410-Plan]	31	
<p>2. The lesson activities require students to communicate their understanding of the approaches of others in solving problems and to identify correspondences between different approaches.</p>	[230-Do You Understand?]	[280-Do You Understand?]	[285-Reasoning]	32	
BB. Reason abstractly and quantitatively:					

SECTION II: OTHER RELEVANT CRITERIA	Citation 1	Citation 2	Citation 3	Item Number	Item Score
1. The lesson activities and assessments require students to make sense of quantities and their relationships in problem situations.	[134-Problem Solving]	[324-Problem Solving]	[32-8Problem Solving]	33	
2. The lesson activities and assessments require students to decontextualize mathematical problem situations by abstracting the situation, representing it symbolically, and manipulating the representing symbols to solve problems.	[6-Problem Solving]	[64-Problem Solving]	[104-Problem Solving]	34	
3. The lesson activities and assessments require students to pause during manipulation of numbers and symbols to contextualize mathematical expressions and equations, create coherent representations, consider the units involved, and attend to the meaning of quantities within a context.	[18-Journal]	[40-Journal]	[74-Journal]	35	
CC. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others:					
1. The lesson activities and assessments require students to understand and use stated assumptions, definitions, and previously established results in constructing mathematical arguments.	[382-Do You Understand?]	[394-Do You Understand?]	[397-Connect]	36	
2. The lesson activities and assessments require students to provide a justification for their solutions, communicate their mathematical reasoning to others and respond to arguments of others.	[246-Do You Understand?]	[392-Do You Understand?]	[392-Journal]	37	

pg. 12 Total	
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SECTION II: OTHER RELEVANT CRITERIA	Citation 1	Citation 2	Citation 3	Item Number	Item Score
3. The lesson activities and assessments require students to compare the effectiveness of two plausible arguments; distinguish correct logic or reasoning from that which is flawed, and if there is a flaw in an argument, explain what it is.	[145-Number Sense]	[230-Do You Understand?]	[280-Do You Understand?]	38	
4. The lesson activities and assessments provide opportunities for students to explore examples and counter examples.	[349-Reasonableness]	[474-Question #8]	[406-Do You Understand?]	39	
DD. Model with mathematics:					
1. The lesson activities and assessments require students to apply the mathematics they know to solve problems arising in everyday life, society and the workplace.	[382-Guided Practice]	[382-Guided Practice]	[516-Problem Solving]	40	
2. The lesson activities and assessments require students to apply what they know to breakdown and simplify complicated situations.	[91-Model/ Demonstrate]	[94-Problem Solving]	[288-Plan]	41	
3. The lesson activities and assessments require students to interpret their mathematical results in the context of the situation, reflect on whether the results make sense, and reflect on how well their model has supported their problem solving.	[149-Look Back and Check]	[437-Look Back and Check]	[531-Look Back and Check]	42	
EE. Use appropriate tools strategically:					

SECTION II: OTHER RELEVANT CRITERIA	Citation 1	Citation 2	Citation 3	Item Number	Item Score
1. The lesson activities and assessments require students to use a variety of tools and manipulatives to solve various problems.	[1-Home Activity]	[12-Error Intervention]	[123-Model/Demonstrate]	43	
2. The lesson activities and assessments require students to make sound decisions about choosing appropriate tools.	[394-Visual Learning]	[427-Model/Demonstrate]	[499-Model/Demonstrate]	44	
3. The lesson activities and assessments require students to use estimation to detect possible errors.	[341-Reasonableness]	[355-Connect]	[357-Reasonableness]	45	
4. The lesson activities and assessments require students to use technology to explore and deepen their understanding of concepts.	[248-Going Digital]	[411-Going Digital]	[532-Going Digital]	46	
FF. Attend to precision:					
1. The lesson activities and assessments require precise communication among students (e.g., using clear definitions, stating the meaning of symbols, specifying units of measure.)	[83-Small-Group Interaction]	[317-Small-Group Interaction]	[397-Small-Group Interaction]	47	
2. The lesson activities and assessments require students to answer with a degree of precision appropriate for the problem's context.	[453-Model/Demonstrate]	[465D-Attend to Precision]	[468-Guided Practice]	48	
GG. Look for and make use of structure:					
1. The lesson activities and assessments require students to look closely to discern a pattern	[125-Number Sense]	[141-Number Sense]	[159-Number Sense]	49	

pg. 14 Total	
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REVIEWER # _____

SECTION II: OTHER RELEVANT CRITERIA	Citation 1	Citation 2	Citation 3	Item Number	Item Score
or structure through opportunities provided.					
HH. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning:					
1. The lesson activities and assessments require students to notice if calculations are repeated, and look both for general methods and for shortcuts.	[46-Guided Practice]	[76-Guided Practice]	[88-Guided Practice]	50	
2. The lesson activities and assessments require students to maintain oversight of the process, while attending to the details.	[114-Plan]	[178-Plan]	[372-Plan]	51	
3. The lesson activities and assessments require students to continually evaluate the reasonableness of their intermediate results.	[93-Look Back and Check]	[289-Look Back and Check]	[459-Look Back and Check]	52	
II. The Teacher's Edition provides scaffolded curriculum maps.	[121C-Differentiated Instruction]	[300B-Differentiated Instruction]	[422B-Differentiated Instruction]	53	
TECHNOLOGY KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (GRADES K-2)					
JJ. Provides students with opportunities to:					
1. Gain basic skills such as inputting information, beginning touch keyboarding, and becoming familiar with the computer	[30-Going Digital]	[116-Going Digital]	[150-Going Digital]	54	

pg. 15 Total	
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REVIEWER # _____

SECTION II: OTHER RELEVANT CRITERIA	Citation 1	Citation 2	Citation 3	Item Number	Item Score
2. Use technology to access information	[42-Animated Glossary]	[46-Animated Glossary]	[150-Going Digital]	55	
3. Use computers and related technology to make presentations and prepare projects	[116-Going Digital]	[115-Going Digital]	[411-Going Digital]	56	
4. Apply computer and technology skills to the curriculum area	[248-Going Digital]	[411-Going Digital]	[532-Going Digital]	57	
Reviewer's Section II Total					Total Section Score
Reviewer's Grand Total					Total Review Score

pg. 16 Total	
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