

# Math ISAT: Number Sense

## Skills: Whole Numbers – Represent, Identify and Count

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| <b>Students:</b> | <b>RIT Above 241:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>No Skills Listed</i></li> </ul>  |
| <b>Students:</b> | <b>RIT 231-240:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Writes whole numbers in standard and exponential form</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Students:</b> | <b>RIT 221-230:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Writes whole numbers in standard and exponential form</li> <li>• Decomposes equivalent forms of whole numbers using place value over the hundreds</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Students:</b> | <b>RIT 211-220:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers through the hundred thousands</li> <li>• Writes whole numbers in standard and expanded form through the hundred thousands</li> <li>• Uses 2- and 3-D models to identify whole numbers less than 1000</li> <li>• Uses 2- and 3-D models to identify whole numbers over 999</li> <li>• Expresses "1" in many different ways (e.g., 3/3, 4/4)</li> <li>• Expresses improper fractions as whole numbers (e.g., 4/2=2)</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Students:</b> | <b>RIT 201-210:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solves problems using ordinal numbers</li> <li>• Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers with a zero between digits to the ten thousands place</li> <li>• Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers through the hundred thousands</li> <li>• Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers through the billions</li> <li>• Identifies the whole number that comes before and after any given number through 999</li> <li>• Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the billions</li> <li>• Writes whole numbers using place value terms and vice versa</li> <li>• Writes whole numbers in standard and expanded form through the hundred thousands</li> <li>• Applies base ten place value concepts with whole numbers to solve problems</li> <li>• Identifies whole numbers over 999 using base-10 blocks</li> <li>• Constructs equivalent forms of whole numbers using place value (e.g., 54 = 4 tens and 14 ones)</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Students:</b> | <b>RIT 191-200:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solves problems using ordinal numbers</li> <li>• Identifies the numeral and written name for ordinal numbers 0-100th</li> <li>• Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers w/ a zero between digits to the ten thousands place</li> <li>• Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers through the hundred thousands</li> <li>• Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers through the billions</li> <li>• Writes whole numbers using place value terms and vice versa to the hundreds place (e.g., 30 is 3 tens)</li> <li>• Writes whole numbers in standard and expanded form through the hundreds</li> <li>• Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the thousands</li> <li>• Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the hundred thousands</li> <li>• Writes whole numbers in standard and expanded form through the thousands</li> <li>• Identifies whole numbers 0-999 using base-10 blocks</li> <li>• Identifies whole numbers over 999 using base-10 blocks</li> <li>• Uses decomposing strategies to compute with whole numbers</li> <li>• Constructs equivalent forms of whole numbers (e.g., 12 = 4 x 3 = 2 x 6 = 2 x 2 x 3)</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Students:</b> | <b>RIT 181-190:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Counts numbers 0-1000</li> <li>• Counts and writes by 3's</li> <li>• Counts and writes by 4's</li> <li>• Counts and writes by 6's, 7's, 8's, or 9's</li> <li>• Counts ordinal numbers (first to tenth)</li> <li>• Solves problems using ordinal numbers</li> <li>• Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers from 0-1000</li> <li>• Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers to the thousands place</li> <li>• Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers to the ten thousands place</li> <li>• Identifies the number that is "1 more than" a given number</li> <li>• Identifies the number that is "1 less than" a given number</li> <li>• Identifies the ordinal number that comes before, between, or after a given ordinal number</li> <li>• Counts objects that are grouped into tens and ones</li> <li>• Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the tens place</li> <li>• Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the hundreds place</li> <li>• Writes whole numbers using place value terms and vice versa to the hundreds place (e.g., 30 is 3 tens)</li> <li>• Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the thousands</li> <li>• Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the hundred thousands</li> <li>• Uses decomposing strategies to add and subtract numbers less than 100</li> <li>• Uses decomposing strategies to compute with whole numbers</li> <li>• Constructs equivalent forms of whole numbers (e.g., 12 = 4 x 3 = 2 x 6 = 2 x 2 x 3)</li> </ul> |

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Students:

#### RIT 171-180:

- Counts numbers 0-100
- Counts numbers 0-1000
- Identifies missing numbers in a series through 100
- Counts by 2's to 100
- Counts and writes by 5's
- Counts backwards or counts on from a given number
- Counts ordinal numbers (first to tenth)
- Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers from 0-20
- Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers from 0-100
- Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers from 0-1000
- Identifies the numeral and written name for ordinal numbers 0-20th
- Identifies the whole number that comes between 2 given numbers
- Identifies the ordinal number that comes before, between, or after a given ordinal number
- Counts objects that are grouped into tens and ones
- Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the tens place
- Uses decomposing strategies to add and subtract numbers less than 100
- Constructs equivalent forms of whole numbers (e.g.,  $15 + 5 = 10 + 10$ )

Students:

#### RIT 161-170:

- Counts numbers 0-20
- Counts numbers 0-100
- Identifies missing numbers in a series through 100
- Counts ordinal numbers (1st to 10th)
- Writes whole numbers in standard and expanded form through the tens
- Uses pictures to identify whole numbers
- Uses objects or pictures to decompose whole numbers to 10

Students:

#### RIT Below 161:

- Counts numbers 0-20
- Uses objects or pictures to decompose whole numbers to 10