| | | PHYSICAL EDUCATION | ACTIVITY PROPOSAL |
|-------------|---|---|---|
| 5-7 ears | BLOCK 1: GEOMETRY Location, movement and direction (before, behind, to, on, under, above, up, down, in, inside, outside, forward, back, left of, right of, (closer), (farther away). 2D shapes (circle, triangle, rectangle, square, straight lines, curved lines). 3D shapes (cube, square, cylinder, cone, ball). Line of symmetry (overlap, line of symmetry). BLOCK 2: NUMBERS AND COUNTING Numbers up to 30 (number, quantity, digit). Comparison of numbers up to 30 (bigger, smaller, more, less). Even and odd numbers (even, odd), BLOCK 3: NUMBER OPERATIONS Addition and subtraction up to 10 (addition, subtraction, quantity, single-digit number) Addition and subtraction up to 20 (addition, subtraction, +, - and =). Doubling and halving numbers up to 10. | BLOCK 1: ME AND MY BODY How big am I (height, weight)? How do I set up (row, column)? I turn left and right. How can I move with my body (head, neck, arms and shoulders, hips and legs in different positions in standing, sittin,g and lying dowpositionon)? BLOCK 2: I DO SPORTS AND I PLAY Athletic alphabet (walking, running, jumping, jumping, throwing). Gymnastic alphabet (gymnastic walking and running, jumping, jumping, rolling, crawling, climbing, hanging, pulling, overtaking, leaning, pushing) Rhythmic games (rhythm, hoop). Folk dance and dance (folk dance) Group games / mobile games (relay, games without borders) | Students make simple shaping movements with the neck / head, arms and shoulders in all starting positions after the teacher demonstrates movement. Count how many times they performed the exercise (for example from 1 to 20 or vice versa). ACTIVITY 2: Students are lined up in height once from the highest to the lowest and vice versa in a marked area (for example, through games: Walking without a collision, Walking one behind the other, Predators come, Stream, We go to and from school, Birds on wire, Earth and water). ACTIVITY 3: December 1000 December 10000 December 1000 December 1000 December 10000 December 100000 December 10000 December 100000 |
| | BLOCK 4: MEASUREMENT Money-(coins: 1, 2, 5 and 10 denars and a banknote of 10 denars). | | Students in groups with the help of rubber bands, wool, etc. form 2D shapes (circle, triangle, rectangle, square, straight lines, curved lines) or show 2D shapes with the |

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Length, mass, volume (length, mass, volume, feet, elbows, feet, steps, long, short, longer, shorter, difficult, easy, harder, easier, more, less ...).

Time (minutes, hours, days, weeks, months and years, short).

BLOCK 5: WORKING WITH DATA

 Collects, displays, interprets, and reads data (data, table, pictograms, bar chart, Venn diagram, Carol diagram)





help of hands, body parts (according to the instructions given by the teacher).

ACTIVITY 5:

 Students in pairs count how many times they jump in one minute and compare the results with each other or they can play Hopscotch. Hopscotch is a popular playground game in which players toss a small object into numbered spaces of a pattern of rectangles outlined on the ground and then hop or jump through the spaces to retrieve the object.

ACTIVITY 6:

 Students play ball, ball and frisbee games with one and two hands (Throwing balls, Avoiding hitting the ball, Throwing the ball into the basket, Throwing the target). Through these activities, students can count, compare, and practice addition and subtraction

| | | BLOCK 1: ME AND MY BODY Co-funded by the |
|----------|---|--|
| | | Participates in deterministresmus+ Programme |
| | Identifies position between objects in space we wall | height and woight of the European Union |
| | Identifies positionabe(weenoobjects matspacecorts4all Sots objects according to given location directions | Distinguish between height and |
| | Sets objects according to given location directions. | weight |
| | directions | Vergric. Independently finds its place in |
| | A Diana (docignes) directions of movement in space | the stacking according to height |
| | Platis (designs) directions of movement in space. Distinguishes straight lines from surved lines (open and | \sim Finds which of the classmates be |
| | Distinguishes straight lines from curved lines (open and closed) | / she can be an everyise partner |
| | Vioseu). | with |
| 0 | Names 2D shapes and lists similarities and differences botwoon thom | \sim It is placed in a row and a |
| | V Describes 2D shapes | |
| | \checkmark Groups 2D shapes according to the number of sides along | Distinguish between a row and a |
| | curved and straight lines | |
|)) | \checkmark Draws and forms 2D shapes | It is placed in a column and a row |
| - | Makes models from given 2D shapes | one by two |
| | Makes models non given 2D shapes. Decomposes 2D shapes into other 2D shapes and from | Applies turning left and right |
| | existing 2D shapes organize new ones | Performs individual coordinated Performs individual coordinated |
| 2 | ✓ Recognizes and names 3D shapes | movements with parts of his |
| | ✓ Describes and compares 3D shapes. | body \star \star |
| 5 | ✓ Compares two 2D and two 3D shapes. | ➤ Makes combined movements 01 U1 C EUTO 0 C SIN U1 01 |
| - | \checkmark Groups 3D shapes by number of surfaces and by flat and | with parts of your body. |
| 5 | rounded surfaces. | Participates in simple physical |
| , | ✓ Makes models of 3D shapes from ready-made schemes. | exercises in all positions and |
| , | ✓ Indicates similarities and differences between 3D shapes. | positions independently and with |
| | ✓ Identifies 2D shapes into 3D shapes. | a partner. |
| | ✓ Recognizes line of symmetry in 2D shapes and drawings of | BLOCK 2: I DO SPORTS AND I PLAY |
| | objects. | Walk and run with short and long |
| | | steps, with change of direction |
| | BLOCK 2: NUMBERS AND COUNTING | and pace, with transferring load |
| | ✓ Count in order (from 1 to 100, backwards from 20 to 0). | to a limited area. |
| | ✓ Counts up to 20 items and associates the number of items | Runs fast to a certain goal. |
| | with the corresponding one number. | Jumps in distance, height, depth, |
| | ✓ Count from ten to 0 to 100. | from place and with momentum, |

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|--|---|
| Makes a reasonable estimate of the number of items that | with one-legged and two-legged |
| can be checked by counting up to 30. | reflection. |
| ✓ Reads and writeseaumbers from 0 to Ձhs&Sports4all | > Throws objects (ball, ball, of it beer uropean Union |
| ✓ Writes numbers up to 20. | at a distance and at a specific |
| ✓ Names pairs of numbers whose sum is 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 | target, with one or both hands. |
| and 10. | Holds the body properly when |
| ✓ Uses the terms greater or lesser to compare two numbers | walking and running. |
| up to 30 and tells the number between them. | Properly holds the body when |
| ✓ Uses terms more or less to compare groups of objects up | performing gymnastic |
| to 30. Sorts numbers up to at least 20 on a sequence of | movements with props (balls, |
| numbers. | hoops, sticks), with and without |
| ✓ Count from 2 to 20 and 10 to 100. | the accompaniment of music. |
| ✓ Recognizes even and odd numbers up to 20 (for example, | Performs basic gymnastic |
| 2, 4, 6 or 1, 3, 5). | movements (crawling, rolling, |
| ✓ Distinguishes between even and odd numbers up to 20. | crawling, skipping, jumping, |
| Specifies a number for two greater than or for two less | climbing, hanging, leaning). |
| than one number up to 20. | Walk on a narrow surface (back |
| | and forth) and at different |
| | heights. |
| dy to innovate - Maths&Sports4all | Performs a simple polygon by a simple polyg |
| BLOCK 3: NUMBER OPERATIONS | walking, running, crawling, OI UIC LUIODCOID OTIO |
| ✓ It tells all pairs of numbers whose sum is 10 and connects | crawling, jumping, jumping, |
| it to collection. | skipping, climbing, hanging. |
| ✓ Add by counting forward and combining two quantities. | Go and run at a given rhythm. |
| Subtracts by counting backwards and subtracting one | Ведува Performs rhythmic |
| quantity from another. | movements with the body in |
| \checkmark Collects equal sums up to 5 + 5. | place and in motion (swings, |
| Provides examples of addition and subtraction in everyday | ripples, circles). |
| situations | Performs basic steps in folk |
| Adds three one-digit numbers, where the sum of two of | dance music. |
| them is 10 | Performs dance with simple |
| Uterit is IU. | steps and movements. |
| Explains that changing the order of gatherings does not sharps if the sume | Respects the rules of the game |
| change it the sum. | and the rules of fair play |
| ✓ Names the signs +, - and =. | behavior. |

- Names a number that is 1 or 10 greater or less than any given number from 0 to 30.
- Connects counting forward and backward by ten to find numbers that are 10 larger / smaller than one number (up to 100).
- \checkmark Uses the signs +, and = in mathematical expressions that refer to addition or subtraction.
- Understands the use of the sign in place of an unknown \checkmark number at addition and subtraction.
- Decomposes two-digit numbers up to 30 into tens and \checkmark units and vice versa.
- ✓ Uses different strategies for adding even numbers up to 20.
- Doubles any one-digit number. \checkmark
- Finds halves of an even number of objects up to 10. \checkmark
- Halves shapes by folding. 1
- Lists numbers and objects that can be halved. ~

BLOCK 4: MEASUREMENT

- Recognizes and names smaller coins.
- Groups coins by value. \checkmark
- Determines the exact amount of money by adding or \checkmark subtracting coins.
- ✓ Lists several ways in which a certain amount can be paid (on example, 17 denars).
- Estimates length, mass and volume with non-standard \checkmark units.
- Lists non-standard units for length, mass and volume. \checkmark
- Uses common non-standard units for length, mass and \checkmark volume when measuring.
- ✓ Compares lengths, masses and volumes and lists the results of comparison.
- Reads time in hours and minutes. \checkmark
- Lists the key times of the day (morning, noon, evening).

- lementary Participate ne games + Programme and traditi without bo
- Participates in relay games

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| | Indicates what he does in the morning, at noon and in the evening. Sorts the days of the week, the months of the year. Estimates how much time he needs for certain activities | **** Co-Idild * * Erasmus of the Ed | s+ Programme propean Union |
|--------------|---|---|--|
| | BLOCK 5: WORKING WITH DATA Collects and records data in a list and table. Arranges data in a table. Uses Venn and Carroll diagrams to group collected data or objects. Reads and explains data presented with a table, pictogram, Venov, Kerolov and a simple bar chart. Explains the criterion according to which the objects in Venn and Carroll diagram are grouped. Explains how he / she presented the data (for example, by drawing, placing objects or pictures in a drawn table). Proposes different criteria for grouping the same objects. Draws conclusions from the results placed in lists, tables and diagrams. | | p-funded by the asmus+ Programme |
| 7-8 years | BLOCK 1: NUMBERS AND COUNTING Numbers up to 100 (number, quantity, digit) Place value of digits (units, tens, place value) Comparing pairs of two-digit numbers (greater than, less than, signs > and <) Ordinal numbers (ordinal numbers) Even and odd numbers (even, odd) Topic: GEOMETRY point and line (point, line, broken line) 2D shapes (square, rectangle, pentagon and hexagon) 3D shapes (cube, square, cone, cylinder, ball and pyramid) Line of symmetry and symmetry in the environment | BLOCK 1: ME AND MY BODY How tall and heavy am I and how tall and heavy are my classmates? How do I position myself in one and two rows, how do I position myself and move in a straight line and in a circle in one and two columns? I turn left, right and left in a circle. How can I exercise to shape my body? (preparatory exercises with head, neck, arms and | ACTIVITY 1: The game "Even - Odd". The teacher (or possibly a student) stands in front of the whole class and says a number aloud. When the teacher (or student) says a number that is "even" - the other students need to stand up, and when he says a number that is "odd" - they should crouch. The one who makes a mistake is out of the game, and the last survivor is the winner. ACTIVITY 2: Math race Students are divided into 4-5 teams. The students in each team are lined up behind the starting position. In the rest of the area are placed tall cones |

| | R I M A S Ready to innovate - Maths&Sports4all | Co-funded by the Frasmus+ Programme may be more boxes. If the ball is of the Europeant How into the box that is further away then that goal has more points (twice, three times,) |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Standards of learning | BLOCK 1: NUMBERS AND COUNTING Count back and forth from 1 to 100. Count two, four, five and ten larger groups of objects up to 100. Makes a reasonable estimate of the number of cases up to 100. Sets the two-digit number of numbers on which the full tens are denoted. Reads and writes numbers up to 100. Names digits with the unit value of a unit and ten on a specific two-digit number. Rounds two-digit numbers to the nearest full ten. Uses terms greater than or less than to compare two two-digit numbers and tells the number between them. Explains why he wrote the signs> and <when comparing="" li="" numbers.<="" of="" pairs="" two-digit=""> Sorts numbers up to 100 in size. Expresses ordinal numbers in different contexts. Write ordinal numbers up to at least ten. Recognizes even and odd numbers up to 100. Distinguish between even and odd numbers up to 100. Indicates a number two greater than or two less than an even or odd number up to 100. Forms a sequence of numbers for two larger or two smaller than a given number up to 100. </when> | BLOCK 1: ME AND MY BODY Participates in measuring one's own height and weight and in the height and weight of classmates. Distinguishes between one's own height and weight and the height and weight of classmates. Places itself in one row and participates in the placement in two rows. Positions and moves at an appropriate distance in walking and running in one and two columns and in a circle. Applies turning left, right and left circle. Applies simple preparatory exercises and movements with all parts of the body. Independently and with a classmate applies simple preparatory and combined exercises for shaping the body in all positions and positions. BLOCK 2: I DO SPORTS AND I PLAY Walk and run in short and long steps, changing direction and pace (forward, backward, left, right, slow, moderate and fast). |

| | | | | - Co funded by the |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---------|--|
| | 🗸 🖌 Denotes a p | point of line and beyond. | \succ | Performs correct jumps in the program in the progra |
| | 🖌 🖌 Perceives b | elonging to a point of rights (belongs | | distance, height and depth, from + Programme |
| | and doesend | ə t belang) ate - Maths&Sports4all | | place and with run, with one the European Union |
| | Recognizes | open and closed broken line. | | legged and two-legged reflection |
| | 🗸 🗸 Draws a bro | oken line with a ruler. | | and with landing. |
| | Names 2D s | shapes. | \succ | Throws objects (ball, ball and |
| | 🗸 Draws with | the help of a template and forms 2D | | frisbee) at a distance and at a |
| | shapes. | | | specific target, with one or both |
| | Describes 2 | D shapes according to the number and | | hands. |
| | length of pa | ages. | \succ | Holds the body properly and |
| | 🗸 Decompose | es 2D shapes into other 2D shapes and | | moves in a coordinated manner |
| | organizes n | ew ones from existing 2D shapes. | | when walking and running. |
| | Names 3D s | shapes (for example: cube, square, | \succ | Performs gymnastic movements |
| | cone, cylinc | der, ball and pyramid). | | correctly in a space without and |
| | Names 2D s | shapes that make up 3D shapes. | | with props. |
| | 🖌 Group 3D sl | hapes (for example: cube, square, cone, | \succ | Goes (back and forth) and Colored Colo |
| $\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{O})$ | cylinder, ba | ll and pyramid) | | rotates on a narrow surface at |
| $\left(\right)$ | ✓ Recognizes | line of symmetry in 2D shapes and | | different heights. – Iasmus – Programme |
| <u>\</u> | drawings of | f objects. | \succ | Performs a polygon composed of |
| dlw | Finds a line | e of symmetry by folding 2D shapes in | | simple gymnastic elements. |
| | half and a q | uarter. | \succ | Performs rhythmic movements |
| | 🗸 🖌 Finds symm | netry in 2D shapes and draws a line of | | with the body in place and in |
| | symmetry. | | | motion with and without props. |
| | Recognizes | whole, half and quarter rotation | \succ | Distinguishes elements that are |
| | clockwise a | nd counterclockwise. | | an integral part of games. |
| | 🗸 🗸 Name a qua | arter turn in a circle as a right angle. | \succ | Play folk dance with simple steps. |
| | Follows and | gives instructions for position, | \succ | Play modern dance with simple |
| | direction ar | nd movement using the arrow as a | | steps. |
| | symbol. | | \succ | Respects the rules of the game |
| | Topic: NUMBER OP | ERATIONS | | and the rules of fair play |
| | 🗸 🖌 Adds a two- | -digit number with 10. | | behavior. |
| | Writes pairs | s of whole tens whose sum is 100. | \succ | Participates in simple group |
| | 🗸 🖌 Adds a two | -digit number with a one-digit number | | games. |
| | without a p | ass and with a pass. | \succ | Participates in relay games. |

| v | Adds a two-digit number with a two-digit number | *** | Co-funded by the |
|----------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | without a pass and with a pass. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Erasmus+ Programme |
| × | He explains that when collecting, the gatherings | | of the European Union |
| | can change places. | | |
| × | Subtracts 10 from a two-digit number. | | |
| × | Subtracts pairs of full tens up to 100. | | |
| ↓ | Subtracts a one-digit number from a two-digit number. | | |
| ✓ | Subtracts two-digit numbers. | | |
| ↓ | Explains, by example, that subtraction can not be done in any order. | | |
| ~ | Explains the role of zero in addition and | | |
| | Specifies the number to be in the place of the sign | | |
| | when adding and subtracting up to 100 | | |
| · · · · | Solves text tasks that use addition and subtraction | | Co-tunded by the |
| | operations. | | |
| | Doubles two-digit numbers from whole tens to 50. | | Etasmus+ Programme |
| 🛸 🗸 | Halves two-digit numbers from whole tens. | | Elaoniao. Trogramma |
| dy to⊀ | Doubles two-digit numbers (doubling should not exceed 100). | | of the European Unior |
| ✓ | Halves double-digit numbers. | | |
| ✓ | Names pairs of numbers by addition whose sum is | | |
| | from 10 to 30. | | |
| √ | Recognizes numbers obtained by counting 1, 2, 4,5 and 10. | | |
| × | Writes multiplication as the sum of the same additions. | | |
| √ | Multiplies a one-digit number by 1, 2, 4, 5 and 10 | | |
| | Group 2, 4, 5 and 10 to count a larger group of | | |
| | objects up to 100 (division by 2, 4, 5 and 10) | | |
| ✓ | Explains division as grouping and uses the sign of " | | |
| | Divide by 2, 4, 5 and 10 without remainder and | | |
| | with remainder. | | |
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- Solves problems in which he uses multiplication and division by 2, 4, 5 and 10.
- \checkmark Recognizes that one half is written $\frac{1}{2}$, one quarter
 - $\frac{1}{4}$, two quarters $\frac{2}{4}$, three quarters $\frac{3}{4}$.
- Recognizes which shapes are divided into halves or quarters and which are not.
- ✓ Shows halves and quarters of groups of objects up to 40.
- ✓ He explains that $\frac{2}{2}$ or $\frac{4}{4}$ make a whole, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ are equal.

Topic: MEASUREMENT

- Recognizes and names coins and banknotes up to 100 denars.
- Groups coins and banknotes by value.
- Determines the exact amount of money by adding or subtracting coins and banknotes.
- Lists several ways in which a certain amount can be paid.
- Measures length, mass and volume and expresses in standard units.
- Estimates length, mass and volume and checks the results of the assessment with standard units of measurement.
- Uses standard units of measure for length, mass and volume in a real context.
- Compares lengths, masses and volumes and sorts comparison results in sequence.
- Solves problem situations that include length, mass and volume.
- Reads time in hours and minutes.



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| | Sorts the days of the week, the months of the year. Uses the calendar and sets time intervals. Estimates and measures how much time he needs for certain activities. Solves time-consuming problem situations. Topic: WORKING WITH DATA Reads data from lists, tables, pictograms and diagrams (Venov, Kerolov and pillar) arranged according to one or two criteria. Reads data from pictograms (with symbols representing 2, 4, 5 or 10 data) Answers questions about data from lists, tables, pictograms and diagrams (Venov, Kerolov and pillar). Collects data and enters them in ready-made lists and tables. Arranges and presents data in a list, table, pictogram and bar chart. Represents data with pictogram, Venov, Kerolov and objects, using one or two criteria. Makes a choice and explains the choice of the criteria / two criteria using appropriate terminology. | Co-fund Erasmus of the Ed | ed by the s+ Programme uropean Union o-funded by the asmus+ Programme the European Union |
|--------------|--|--|--|
| 8-9 years | Numbers and mathematics operations Geometry Measurements Data work Problem solving Numbers and mathematics operations | TOPIC-EXERCISES FOR ORGANIZED POSTURE AND MOVEMENT - Placement of students in two types -Putting students in a column one at a time and moving -Turning in place, left and right -Movement straight, zig-zag, semicircular and circular | ACTIVITY 1: Carrying a cone on the head in different marked directions - forward, backward, sideways, diagonally forward left and right, diagonally backward left and right Starting from different positions - kneeling, lying |
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| -add | dition and subtraction 📕 📕 🥂 🦰 🛲 | -Forming groups in a marked space -fund | ed by the |
|-------|---|--|--|
| -mu | Itinlication and division | Erasmus | + Programme |
| | Ready to innovate - Maths&Sports4all | TOPIC-EXERCISES FOR BODY SHAPING EL | mestudentione lined up in a line in a sitting |
| Geo | metry | AND MOVEMENTS | position. At a given signal with a whistle from the |
| -2d s | shapes | -Exercises for the neck, head and arms | teacher, the students with even numbers start with |
| -3d s | shapes | Exercises for the torso | a sprint and at a given signal with a clap of the |
| -Line | e of symmetry | -Exercises for the pelvis and legs | hand the students who are add numbers start with |
| | | -Special exercise complexes with | |
| Mea | asurments | preventive and corrective effect on body | sprinting. |
| -mo | ney | deformities | |
| -tim | e | TOPIC-ATHLETICS | Activity 2. Pall tanning speed |
| -lent | th, mass, volume | -Sprint | Ball tapping speed |
| | | -Jump from a place | At the signal of the teacher, the student starts |
| Data | a work | -Jump with a rush | tanning a ball in place with one band and counts in |
| -Coll | lects ,displeys, pictograms, bar chat, Venn diagram | -Throwing a ball | 20 seconds how many repetitions he will be able to |
| | | -Game in place and in motion | so seconds now many repetitions he will be able to |
| Prot | olem solving | TOPIC-GYMNASTICS | do. Then he does the same exercise with the other |
| | | -Colut forward | hand must programme |
| | | -Rolling | |
| d y | to innovate - Maths&Sports4all | -Kneeling on the back and stomach | the European Unior |
| | | -low gymnastic equipment | Mini shot put |
| | | -Sweden bench | |
| | | -Lifting and carrying | Each student throws a shot 3 times in the distance. |
| | | | Each distance is measured individually. The total |
| | | IOPIC-GAMES | sum of the three distances determines the winner. |
| | | -Dali gallies Rolay gamos | |
| | | -Games without horders | ACTIVITY 4: |
| | | -Folk and other dances | |
| | | | Amerikanka |
| | | | The students stand in a circle at a certain distance |
| | | | and quickly pass the ball with their hands. The ball |
| | | | must not fall and the students count aloud the |
| | | | |

| | RIMAS | *** Co-funda * Erasmus *** of the Eu | ed by the passes they make until the ball falls. + Programme uropean Union |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Standards of learning | Count from 100 to 200 and more. Reads and writes numbers up to at least 1000. Count units back and forth, tens and hundreds, two-digit and three-digit numbers. "Count back and forth in steps of 2, 3, 4 and 5 to at least 50. Knows what each digit in three-digit numbers represents and breaks them down into hundreds, tens, and units. Determines for 1, 10,100 more / less than two-digit and three-digit numbers. Multiplies two-digit numbers by 10 and understands the result. Rounds two-digit numbers to the nearest ten and three-digit numbers to the nearest hundred. Finds the place of a three-digit number in a number sequence of hundreds. Finds the place of a three-digit number in a number sequence of hundreds and tens. Compares three-digit numbers using the signs "" "and" s "and finds a number between them. Makes a reasonable estimate of a number between tens (eg from 30 to 50). | | p-funded by the asmus+ Programme the European Union |
| 9-10 years | BLOCK 1: NUMBERS AND COUNTING Numbers up to 10,000 (number and quantity). Measure value of digits (units, tens, hundreds, thousands, ten thousand, one-digit number, two-digit number, three-digit number, four-digit number, place value). | BLOCK 1: ATHLETICS Running (persistent running, high start, fast run, low start). | ACTIVITY 1: Sprint 3x20m Kids are lined up in a column and perform one after the other. |

- Compare pairs of three-digit or four-digit numbers (greater than, less than, signs> and <).
- > Negative numbers in everyday context (negative number, number less than 0).
- Fraction (correct fraction, denominator, numerator, mixed number).
- Introduction to decimal numbers

BLOCK 2: GEOMETRY

- Half-line and angle (half-line, acute angle, obtuse) angle)
- > 2D-shapes (semicircle, polygon, hexagon, octagon, hexagon, hexagon, dodecagon, regular, irregular).
- > 3D shapes (vertex, edge, wall, ribbed shapes, roller shapes).
- Line of symmetry (mirror line, fold line, line of symmetry)
- Position, movement and direction (position, rows, \geq columns, direction, angle, right angle, 90°, 360°, 180

•).nnovate - Matha&Sports4all **BLOCK 3: NUMBER OPERATION**

- Addition and subtraction up to 10 000 (collection, sum, commutative property, associative property, denominator, denominator, difference).
- Doubling and halving numbers up to 10,000.
- Multiplication and division by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10
- Addition and subtraction of correct fractions with the same denominator (whole, correct fraction, equal fractions).

BLOCK 4: MEASUREMENTS

Length (units of length: km, m, dm, cm, mm, kilometer, meter, decimeter, centimeter, millimeter).

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- > Throwing a ball (throwing a ball at a distance, shooting a ball at a target).

BLOCK 2: GYMNASTICS AND RHYTHMIC GYMNASTIC WITH DANCE

Gymnastics

- Organizational placement in space.
- Exercises for shaping the body and movements.
- Gymnastic walking and running.
- Acrobatics.
- Hangings and swings.
- Jumping, jumping and skipping ("goat", Swedish box).
- Gymnastic walking, turning, children's jumping, forehead scales (Swedish bench, low beam).

Rhythmics

- Rhythmic walking and running with tact and music.
- Rhythmic jumps and jumps (children, cats, gallops, "scissors").
- Rhythmic movements with props (hoop, rope, ribbon, ball), with and without music. Dances

Jumping ("scissors" high jump, long At the sign of the teacher from a low start position, jump from a place, "cramped of the European Union technique" long jump). soon as all the students have passed, the second

and then the third series begins.

In the end, the students calculate their own results and the winner is the one who has the lowest mean value of all three results.

ACTIVITY 2:

High jump

The students are lined up in a column.

The starting height of the bar is determined by the teacher and the students place the bar at that height.

Every child has the right to three attempts at the same height and if he fails to skip it for him, the game ends.

The next height is 5 cm higher and everyone who has skipped the previous height has the right to three attempts.

Then the bar rises again by 5 cm and so on until the students have the ability to jump the height.

The winner is the one who jumps the highestHigh jump

ACTIVITY 3:

| Mass (units of mass: kg, g, kilogram, gram). Fluid measurement (measures for fluid: I, dl, cl, ml, liter, deciliter, "centiliter," milliliter).^{ths&Sports4all} Time (second, minute, hour, decade, century). Perimeter and area of 2D shapes (perimeter / circumference, area of rectangular shapes, square per unit, m², cm²). BLOCK 5: DATA WORK Collecting, organizing, arranging and presenting data (primary and secondary data, dash table, frequency table). Probability of occurrence of an event (always / certain.) | Children's dances (ducks, when I'm happy). Traditional folk dances of your choice. Contemporary dances of your choice (polka, hip-hop, cha- chacha, samba). BLOCK 3: SPORTS GAMES Handball Basic handball attitudes and movements. Receiving and passing a ball | by the Precision Precision Programme Stoctants an one goal with a soccer ball from one goal to another (no goalkeeper, only distance) The winner is the team that manages to score more goals. ACTIVITY 4: |
|---|---|---|
| | Basketball leadership. Shooting in a basket. Mini basketball. Volleyball Basic volleyball attitudes and movements. Bounce the ball. School serving. Mini volleyball. Football Receiving and passing a ball. Running the ball. Juggling. Shooting in goal. | and goes back. Then another child starts, takes part of the figure and goes back. The exercise continues until all the parts are brought and the geometric figure is assembled. ACTIVITY 5: Shot on the basket The students are arranged in a column one behind the other. First they shoot in the basket from the wing position (left and right) all one by one, then from |

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| | Rindas Ready to innovate - Maths&Sports4all | Mini football. | the back position (left and right) and finally from the central position. Iropean Union Finally, students have to calculate the percentage from which position they were most successful and scored the most goals. |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|
| Standards of learning | BLOCK 1: NUMBERS AND COUNTING Count back and forth four-digit numbers in units, tens, hundreds and thousands. Sets the three-digit or four-digit number of unmarked numeric rights from 0 to 1 000 and from 0 to 10 000. Reads and writes numbers up to 10,000. Names digits with the unit value of a unit, ten, hundred, thousand on a specific three-digit number and a specific four-digit number. Rounds three-digit and four-digit numbers to the nearest ten or hundred. Uses greater than or less than to compare two three-digit and two four-digit numbers. Explains why he wrote the signs> and <when comparing="" four-digit="" li="" numbers.<="" of="" or="" pairs="" three-digit=""> Sorts three-digit and four-digit numbers by size and using the signs > and <. Determines a number between two numbers in a row. Reads negative numbers in context (for example, temperature). Continues sequence below zero when counting down. Recognizes the correct fraction as part of a whole. Finds parts of shapes and numbers (example: rectangle, number 100). Determines denominator and numerator in fraction. Compares and sorts regular fractions with the same and different denominator, using the signs> and <. </when> | BLOCK 1: ATHLETICS Performs a high start. Performs proper running technique. Applies low start to fast running. Performs long jump properly. Performs long jump "convoluted technique". Performs "scissors" high jump. Throws a ball in the distance. Hits with a ball in the goal. Hits with a ball in the goal. BLOCK 2: GYMNASTICS AND RHYTHMIC GYMNASTIC WITH DANCE It is placed in two and four rows and columns and in a circle. Performs body shaping exercises in different postures and positions. Performs elements of ground gymnastics - acrobatics (front forward, backward back, "candle", "bridge", forehead scales, standing on arms with legs resting on a wall). | o-funded by the asmus+ Programme the European Unior |

| | - | | | Co-funded by the |
|---------|--------------|--|--------------|---|
| | ✓ | Names equal fractions. | ✓ | Performs ascents, descents, |
| | ✓ | Recognizes mixed numbers and places them in the | | hangings and swings on Liashius + Flogranine |
| | | appropriate.place.on.the.number.line.sports4all | | gymnastic equipment (ripstools, European Union |
| | ✓ | Recognizes a fraction with denominator 10 and writes | | low shaft, hoops, loom). |
| | | it as a decimal number. | ✓ | Performs jumping and jumping |
| | \checkmark | Reads and writes decimal numbers with one decimal. | | on a Swedish box. |
| | ✓ | Determines meat value, tenths. | ✓ | Performs skipping over a small |
| | ✓ | Writes decimal numbers with one decimal number | | "goat". |
| | BLC | DCK 2: GEOMETRY | ✓ | Applies gymnastic walking, |
| | \checkmark | Recognizes and denotes half line and angle. | | children's jumping, turning and |
| | \checkmark | Knows that a right angle has 90 °. | | weighing on a Swedish bench. |
| | \checkmark | Compares angles in size with respect to a right angle | ✓ | Performs coordinated |
| | | and names sharp and obtuse angles. | | movements with the arms and |
| | \checkmark | Names 2D shapes | | legs in walking and running with |
| | \checkmark | Draws and marks a square and a rectangle with a given | | proper posture and aesthetic |
| | | length of sides / sides. | | movement of the body. |
| | \checkmark | Groups polygons according to the number of vertices, | \checkmark | Applies coordinated rhythmic |
| | | sides and angles. | | movements with tact and music. |
| | \checkmark | Recognizes regular and irregular polygons. | ✓ | Performs combined rhythmic |
| | 1 | Solves problem situations with 2D shapes. | | movements in walking and and the England and the second |
| | \checkmark | Distinguishes between ribbed and rolled 3D shapes. | | _running using jumps and jumps. A UNC EURODCARE OTHOU |
| | \checkmark | Describes 2D shapes from which a concrete 3D shape | ✓ | Moves to the beat of tact and |
| | | is composed. | | music with props. |
| | \checkmark | Finds the connections between 2D shapes and 3D | ✓ | Performs basic steps of children's |
| | | shapes (for example, between a square and a cube). | | dances. |
| | \checkmark | Makes a grid for prism and pyramid. | ✓ | Performs basic steps of |
| | \checkmark | Solves problem situations with 3D shapes. | | traditional folk dances. |
| | \checkmark | Recognizes line of symmetry of photographs of objects | ✓ | Performs basic steps of |
| | | that are symmetrical, photographs of objects in | | contemporary dance |
| | | nature. | BLOCK | 3: SPORTS GAMES |
| | \checkmark | Distinguishes between symmetrical and asymmetrical | ✓ | Applies parallel and diagonal |
| | | 2D shapes. | | handball position in place and |
| | \checkmark | Finds the number of lines of symmetry in an | | movement. |
| | | equilateral triangle, a square, a pentagon, a hexagon, a | | |
| | | heptagon, an octagon, a ten-hexagon and a hexagon. | | |
| | | | | |

| | Contraction Confunded by the |
|--|--|
| Recognizes the position of an object on a grid of | ✓ Performs basic technique of rundod by the |
| squares where rows and columns are marked with | receiving and passing the ball hus + Flogran line |
| numbers and for letters (coordinate grid).ts4all | place and movement. Of the European Union |
| Count how many times the 2D shape will match the | ✓ Performs rectilinear guidance in |
| original position while rotating 360o. | place, walking and running. |
| Solves problem situations for position, movement and | ✓ Shoots a goal from the spot. |
| direction. | Applies basic elements in the |
| BLOCK 3: NUMBER OPERATION | game (mini handball). |
| ✓ Writes pairs of thousands whose sum is 10,000. | Applies parallel and diagonal |
| ✓ Adds a four-digit number with a full ten, a hundred, or | basketball position in place and |
| a thousand. | movement. |
| Adds a four-digit number with a number close to the | ✓ Performs basic technique of |
| denominator of 10, 100 or 1,000 (full ten, hundred or | receiving and passing the ball in |
| full thousand). | place and movement. |
| ✓ Adds a four-digit number with a two-digit, three-digit | ✓ Performs rectilinear guidance in |
| and four-digit number, choosing the appropriate | place, walking and running. |
| strategy. | Performs shooting in a basket |
| Using a commutative or associative property, add | from a place. * - lasmus+ Programme |
| numbers, grouping pairs whose sum is a full ten, a | ✓ Applies basic elements in the |
| dw to hundred, or a thousand, that 35 ports 4 s 1 | game (mini basketball). |
| ✓ Subtracts four-digit numbers that contain 1,000, 100, | Applies parallel and diagonal OL UIG EULOUGALL OLIO |
| 10 (full thousand, full hundred, ten). • Subtracts four- | volleyball position in place and |
| digit numbers, choosing the appropriate strategy. | movement. |
| Determines whether the sum and the difference of | Performs correct placement and |
| even and odd numbers is an even or odd number. | basic technique of bouncing the |
| Specifies the number that should be in the place of the | ball with fingers and forearm. |
| sign when adding and subtracting. | ✓ Performs basic technique of |
| Solves problem situations involving addition and | bouncing the ball with fingers |
| subtraction operations. | and forearm through a net at a |
| Doubling and halving numbers with whole thousands, | lower height. |
| hundreds and tens. | ✓ Performs basic school service |
| Uses doubling and halving a four-digit number when | technique. |
| solving tasks from everyday situations. | Applies basic elements in a game |
| Multiplies a one-digit number by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 | of net (mini volleyball). |
| and 10. | |

- Multiply whole tens from 10 to 90 with a one-digit number.
- $\checkmark \quad \text{Multiplies } a_{\texttt{f}} two_{7} digit_{\texttt{n}} number \ by_{\texttt{a}} a_{\texttt{l}} o_{\texttt{n}} e_{\texttt{T}} digit_{\texttt{l}} number.$
- ✓ Multiply three-digit numbers by 10.
- Recognizes contents of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 to 100.
- ✓ Divide numbers up to 1 000 by 10 to one decimal place.
- Divides a two-digit number by a one-digit number without remainder and with remainder (rounds up the result).
- ✓ Uses simple ratio (scale) in tasks.
- Specifies the number that should be in the place of the sign when multiplying and dividing.
- Calculates numerous expressions in parentheses, using the sequence of operations inside and outside the parentheses.
- Reads and connects information from text tasks and chooses an appropriate solution strategy.
- Determines pairs of regular fractions that make a whole.
- Adds and subtracts correct fractions with the same denominator.
- Uses fraction equality to add and subtract regular fractions with the same denominator.
- ✓ Finds third, quarter, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth of numbers up to 100.
- Solves simple problems by adding and subtracting regular fractions with the same denominator.

BLOCK 4: MEASUREMENTS

- Estimates length and selects the appropriate unit of measurement.
- Measures and records the results of measuring length with standard units of measurement and their abbreviations (mm, cm, dm, m).

- receiving and passing the Frasmus+ Programme Ведува Performs straight of the European Union
- running of the ball in walking and running.

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✓ Performs foot juggling.

Performs k

 \checkmark

- Shoots a goal from the spot.
- ✓ Applies basic elements in the game (mini football).



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| ✓ | Uses decimal notation with one decimal to record | |
|----------|--|---------------------------|
| | measurement results (for example, 2,5 m, 1,3 m). | 🔹 🏄 Erasmus+ Programme |
| ✓ | Converts units of length from larger to smaller and vice | of the European Union |
| | versa. | |
| ✓ | Uses units of length to solve simple problem | |
| | situations. | |
| ✓ | Estimates the mass and selects the appropriate unit of | |
| | measurement. | |
| ✓ | Measures and writes the results of the mass | |
| | measurement with units of measurement and their | |
| | abbreviations (g, kg). | |
| ✓ | Uses decimal notation with one decimal to record | |
| | measurement results (for example, 1.5 kg, 200 g). | |
| ✓ | Converts units of mass from larger to smaller. | |
| ✓ | Користи Uses units of mass to solve simple problem | Chifundad bu tha |
| | situations. | * * * Cp-runded by the |
| - D) 🗸 | Estimates and measures the amount of liquid with an | * * |
| | appropriate unit of measurement. The liquid records | * * Etasmus+ Programme |
| ~ 2 | the measurement results with their notation (I, dl, cl, | |
| dw t | ml) in decimal notation with one decimal to record the | *** of the European Union |
| | measurement results. | |
| ✓ | Converts units of measurement for a liquid from larger | |
| | to smaller and vice versa. | |
| ✓ | Uses liquid units of measurement to solve simple | |
| | problem situations. | |
| ✓ | Reads time in hours, minutes and seconds. | |
| ✓ | Reads what time the specific activity is on a schedule | |
| | of activities and on what day a certain date in the year | |
| | falls. | |
| ✓ | Converts seconds into minutes and hours, decades | |
| | into a century and vice versa. | |
| ✓ | Solves simple problem situations related to timing. | |
| ✓ | Measures and calculates the perimeter of a triangle, | |
| | rectangle and square. | |

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| Negative numbers in everyday context (negative number, number, loss than 0 | Throwing a ball (throwing a ball at a distance, chapting a ball at a distance, chapting a ball at Erasmus | ed by the Ranking is made for each discipline. S+ Programme |
|---|---|---|
| Fraction (correct fraction, denominator, numerator, | target). | The winner in the student whose average value of |
| mixed number). | BLOCK 2: GYMNASTICS AND RHYTHMIC | all three rankings is the lowest |
| Introduction to decimal numbers (decimal number, for example, $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{10}, 0.5$). | | ACTIVITY 2: |
| BLOCK 2: GEOMETRY Half-line and angle (half-line, acute angle, obtuse angle) 2D-shapes (semicircle, polygon, hexagon, octagon, hexagon, hexagon, dodecagon, regular, irregular). 3D shapes (vertex, edge, wall, ribbed shapes, roller shapes). Line of symmetry (mirror line, fold line, line of symmetry) Position, movement and direction (position, rows, columns, direction, angle, right angle, 90°, 360°, 180°). BLOCK 3: NUMBER OPERATION Addition and subtraction up to 10 000 (collection, sum, commutative property, associative property, denominator, denominator, difference). Doubling and halving numbers up to 10,000. Multiplication and division by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 (container (container, ratio - scale) | Gymnastics Organizational placement in space. Exercises for shaping the body and movements. Gymnastic walking and running. Acrobatics. Hangings and swings. Jumping, jumping and skipping ("goat", Swedish box). Gymnastic walking, turning, children's jumping, forehead scales (Swedish bench, low beam). Rhythmics Rhythmic walking and running with tact and music. Rhythmic jumps and jumps (children, cats, gallops, "scissors"). | Volleyball The students are divided into 4 groups. 2 groups play mini volleyball and the other 2 groups keep statistics with how many ball kicks the teams manage to win each game and then the whole set which is played up to 25. Then the teams change, those who played keep statistics and the others play. ACTIVITY 3: "Sheva" The students are arranged in a circle at a certain distance. One student is in the middle. The students make soccer passes with each other and the |
| Addition and subtraction of correct fractions with the same denominator (whole, correct fraction, equal functions) | Knytnmic movements with props (hoop, rope, ribbon, ball), with and without music. | students count the passes aloud until the one in the middle achieves to touch the ball. |
| | Children's dances (ducks. when | ACTIVITY 4: |
| DLOCK 4: MEASUREMIENTS | l'm happy). | Handball |
| kilometer, meter, decimeter, centimeter, millimeter). | Traditional folk dances of your | Students are lined up in a column at one and of the |
| Mass (units of mass: kg, g, kilogram, gram). | choice. | students are lined up in a column at one end of the |

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|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------|
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------|

| | | ad by the |
|--|--|---|
| Fluid measurement (measures for fluid: I, dl, cl, ml, liter, deciliter, centiliter, milliliter). Time (second, minute, move, decade, century). Perimeter and area of 2D shapes (perimeter / circumference, area of rectangular shapes, square per unit, m², cm²). BLOCK 5: DATA WORK Collecting, organizing, arranging and presenting data (primary and secondary data, dash table, frequency table). Probability of occurrence of an event (always / certain, maybe / possible, never / impossible). | Contemporary dances of Your choice (polka, hip-hop, charasmus chacha, samba). BLOCK 3: SPORTS GAMES Handball Basic handball attitudes and movements. Receiving and passing a ball. Handball management. Shooting in goal. Mini handball. Basketball | Activity 5: |
| A THE AND A THE ASSOCIATION OF ASSOCIATION OF A THE ASSOCIATION OF | Basic basketball attitudes and movements. Catching and passing a ball. Basketball leadership. Shooting in a basket. Mini basketball. Volleyball Basic volleyball attitudes and movements. Bounce the ball. School serving. Mini volleyball. Football Receiving and passing a ball. Running the ball. Juggling. Shooting in goal. | Shot on the basket The students are arranged in a column one behind the other. First they shoot in the basket from the wing position (left and right) all one by one, then from the back position (left and right) and finally from the central position. Finally, students have to calculate the percentage from which position they were most successful and scored the most goals. ACTIVITY 6: |

| | | BLOCK 1: ATHLETICS *** Co-lunded by the |
|---|---|--|
| | Count back and forth four digit numbers in units tons | Performs a high statt Erasmus+ Programme |
| | bundreds and thousands | Performs proper running of the European Union |
| | \checkmark Sets the three-digit or four-digit number of unmarked | technique |
| | numeric rights from 0 to 1 000 and from 0 to 10 000 | $\sqrt{-}$ Applies low start to fast running |
| | Reads and writes numbers up to 10000 | Applies low start to fast running. Performs long jump properly |
| | Redus and writes numbers up to 10,000. Names digits with the unit value of a unit ten | Performs long jump property. Performs long jump "convoluted |
| | Names digits with the unit value of a unit, ten, hundred, thousand on a specific three digit number. | Periorns long jump convoluted tochnique" |
| | and a specific four digit number | Lechnique . |
| I | and a specific four-digit number. | Performs scissors nightjump. Threase hell in the distance |
| | Rounds three-digit and four-digit numbers to the | Inrows a ball in the distance. |
| 1 | nearest ten or nundred. | Hits with a ball in the goal. |
| | Uses greater than or less than to compare two three- | BLOCK 2: GYMNASTICS AND RHYTHMIC |
| | digit and two four-digit numbers. | GYMNASTIC WITH DANCE |
| | Explains why he wrote the signs> and <when< li=""> </when<> | |
| | comparing pairs of three-digit or four-digit numbers. | It is placed in two and four rows |
| | Sorts three-digit and four-digit numbers by size and | and columns and in a circle. |
| | using the signs > and <. | Performs body shaping exercises |
| | Determines a number between two numbers in a row. | in different postures and Elessimus in Eles |
| | Reads negative numbers in context (for example, | positions. |
| | totemperature)a – Maths&Sports4all | ✓ Performs gymnastic walking and the second sec |
| | Continues sequence below zero when counting | running in rhythm with music. I the Later operating of the |
| | down.Recognizes the correct fraction as part of a | ✓ Performs elements of ground |
| | whole. | gymnastics - acrobatics (front |
| | Finds parts of shapes and numbers (example: | forward, backward back, |
| | rectangle, number 100). | "candle", "bridge", forehead |
| | Determines denominator and numerator in fraction. | scales, standing on arms with |
| | Compares and sorts regular fractions with the same | legs resting on a wall). |
| | and different denominator, using the signs> and <. | Performs ascents, descents, |
| | Names equal fractions. | hangings and swings on |
| | Recognizes mixed numbers and places them in the | gymnastic equipment (ripstools, |
| | appropriate place on the number lineRecognizes a | low shaft, hoops, loom). |
| | fraction with denominator 10 and writes it as a | Performs jumping and jumping |
| | decimal number. | on a Swedish box. |
| | ✓ Reads and writes decimal numbers with one decimal. | Performs skipping over a small |
| | ✓ Determines meat value, tenths. | "goat". |

| ✓ Write | es decimal numbers with one decimal number | | / | Applies gymnastic walking, Erasmust Programme |
|---------------|---|-----|----------------------|---|
| BLOCK 2 | | | | children's jumping turning and the European Union |
| ✓ Reco | gnizes and denotes half line and angles 4 all | | | weighing on a Swedish of the European officin |
| ✓ Know | is that a right angle has 90°. | | | bench.Performs coordinated |
| ✓ Com | pares angles in size with respect to a right angle | | | movements with the arms and |
| and na | mes sharp and obtuse angles.Names 2D shapes | | | legs in walking and running with |
| ✓ Draw | s and marks a square and a rectangle with a given | | | proper posture and aesthetic |
| length | of sides / sides. | | | movement of the body. |
| 🖌 🖌 Grou | ps polygons according to the number of vertices, | • | | Applies coordinated rhythmic |
| sides a | nd angles. | | | movements with tact and music. |
| 🖌 🖌 Reco | gnizes regular and irregular polygons. | • | | Performs combined rhythmic |
| 🖌 🖌 Solve | s problem situations with 2D shapesDistinguishes | | | movements in walking and |
| betwee | en ribbed and rolled 3D shapes. | | | running using jumps and jumps. |
| ✓ Desc | ribes 2D shapes from which a concrete 3D shape | | | Moves to the beat of tact and |
| is com | posed. | | | music with props. |
| ► ✓ Finds | the connections between 2D shapes and 3D | | 1 | Performs basic steps of Cold Cold Cold Cold Cold Cold Cold Cold |
| shapes | (for example, between a square and a cube). | | | children's dances. |
| 🖌 🖌 Make | es a grid for prism and pyramid. | | 1 | Performs basic steps of Electron Lie-Produce month |
| Solve | s problem situations with 3D shapes. Recognizes | | | traditional folk dances. |
| disc thine of | symmetry of photographs of objects that are | | / | Performs basic steps of |
| symme | trical, photographs of objects in nature. | | | contemporary dance OI LIG EURODEAN UNIO |
| ✓ Distir | nguishes between symmetrical and asymmetrical | BLO | ск з | 3: SPORTS GAMES |
| 2D sha | nes | , | | |
| ✓ Finds t | he number of lines of symmetry in an equilateral | | / | Applies parallel and diagonal |
| triangle | a square a pentagon a hexagon a hentagon | | | handhall nosition in place and |
| an octa | gon a ten-heyagon and a heyagon Recognizes | | | movement |
| the nor | sition of an object on a grid of squares where rows | | / | Performs basic technique of |
| and co | lumps are marked with numbers and (or letters | | • | receiving and passing the ball in |
| | wate grid) | | | |
| | nate grid). | | / | prace and movement. |
| ✓ Count | how many times the 2D shape will match the | • | • | Performs reculinear guidance in |
| origina | I position while rotating 360°. | | / | place, waiking and running. |
| ✓ Solves | problem situations for position, movement and | • | × | Snoots a goal from the spot. |
| directio | | • | v | Applies basic elements in the |
| BLOCK 3 | | | | game (mini handball).Applies |
| ✓ Write | es pairs of thousands whose sum is 10,000. | | | |

- Adds a four-digit number with a full ten, a hundred, or a thousand.
- ✓ Adds a four digit number with a number close to the denominator of 10, 100 or 1,000 (full ten, hundred or full thousand).
- ✓ Adds a four-digit number with a two-digit, three-digit and four-digit number, choosing the appropriate strategy.
- Using a commutative or associative property, add numbers, grouping pairs whose sum is a full ten, a hundred, or a thousand.
- ✓ Subtracts four-digit numbers that contain 1,000, 100, 10 (full thousand, full hundred, ten). • Subtracts fourdigit numbers, choosing the appropriate strategy.
- Determines whether the sum and the difference of \checkmark even and odd numbers is an even or odd number.
- \checkmark Specifies the number that should be in the place of the sign when adding and subtracting.
- Solves problem situations involving addition and subtraction operations. at he 8.5 parts de 11
- Doubling and halving numbers with whole thousands, \checkmark hundreds and tens.
- Uses doubling and halving a four-digit number when solving tasks from everyday situations.
- \checkmark Multiplies a one-digit number by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.
- Multiply whole tens from 10 to 90 with a one-digit \checkmark number.
- Multiplies a two-digit number by a one-digit number. \checkmark
- Multiply three-digit numbers by 10.
- Recognizes contents of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 to \checkmark 100.
- Divide numbers up to 1 000 by 10 to one decimal \checkmark place.

parallel and diagonal baskerball

- position in place and movementus+ Programme Performs basic technique of the European Union \checkmark receiving and passing the ball in
- place and movement.
- ✓ Performs rectilinear guidance in place, walking and running.
- ✓ Performs shooting in a basket from a place.
- ✓ Applies basic elements in the game (mini basketball). Applies parallel and diagonal volleyball position in place and movement.
- ✓ Performs correct placement and basic technique of bouncing the ball with fingers and forearm.
- Performs basic technique of \checkmark bouncing the ball with fingers and forearm through a net at a lower height.
- ✓ Performs basic school service technique.
- ✓ Applies basic elements in a game of net (mini volleyball).Performs basic technique of receiving and passing the ball.
- Ведува Performs straight \checkmark running of the ball in walking and running.
- ✓ Performs foot juggling.
- Shoots a goal from the spot. \checkmark
- Applies basic elements in the \checkmark game (mini football).

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| Reads and connects information from text tasks and chooses an appropriate solution strategy.Determines pairs of regular fractions that make a whole. Adds and subtracts correct fractions with the same denominator. Uses fraction equality to add and subtract regular fractions with the same denominator. Finds third, quarter, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth of numbers up to 100. Solves simple problems by adding and subtracting regular fractions with the same denominator. BLOCK 4: MEASUREMENTS | Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union |
|--|---|
| Estimates length and selects the appropriate unit of measurement. | |
| Measures and records the results of measuring length with standard units of measurement and their abbreviations (mm, cm, dm, m). | |
| Uses decimal notation with one decimal to record measurement results (for example, 2.5 m, 1.3 m). | |
| Converts units of length from larger to smaller and vice versa. | |
| Uses units of length to solve simple problem situations.Estimates the mass and selects the appropriate unit of measurement. | |



- ✓ Uses simple ratio (scale) in tasks.
- Specifies the number that should be in the place of the sign when multiplying and dividing.
- Calculates numerous expressions in parentheses, using the sequence of operations inside and outside the parentheses.



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| Moscures and writes the results of the mass | Co-funded by the |
|---|----------------------------|
| moscurement with units of moscurement and their | Erasmus+ Programme |
| abbreviations (g. kg) | **** of the European Union |
| appreviations agy kg) innovate - Maths&Sports4all | |
| Uses decimal notation with one decimal to record record record | |
| measurement results (for example, 1.5 kg, 200 g). | |
| Converts units of mass from larger to smaller. | |
| Користи Uses units of mass to solve simple problem | |
| situations. | |
| Estimates and measures the amount of liquid with an | |
| appropriate unit of measurement. The liquid records | |
| the measurement results with their notation (I, dI, cl, | |
| ml) in decimal notation with one decimal to record the | |
| measurement results. | |
| Converts units of measurement for a liquid from larger | |
| to smaller and vice versa. | Co-funded by the |
| Uses liquid units of measurement to solve simple | |
| problem situations.Reads time in hours, minutes and | |
| seconds. | * * Elasmus+ Programme |
| Reads what time the specific activity is on a schedule | * * |
| of activities and on what day a certain date in the year | *** of the European Unior |
| falls. | |
| Converts seconds into minutes and hours, decades | |
| into a century and vice versa. | |
| Solves simple problem situations related to | |
| timing.Measures and calculates the perimeter of a | |
| triangle, rectangle and square. | |
| Determines the area of rectangular figures drawn on a | |
| grid of squares by counting the squares. | |
| Uses a grid of squares to explain that area is expressed | |
| in square units (for example, cm2). | |
| BLOCK 5: DATA WORK | |
| Distinguishes between primary and secondary data. | |
| ✓ Selects the method of data collection (survey, | |
| interview, observation, experiment, internet, | |
| | |
| magazine, etc.). | |





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- ✓ Reads and presents data with pictograms (symbols that represent 2, 5, 10 or 20 data).
- ✓ Represents data with bar charts (divisions that represent 2, 5, 10 or 20 data).
- ✓ Compares the obtained results presented on scales with different intervals.
- ✓ Draws conclusions from the results placed in lists, tables and diagrams.
- Uses lists and tables to systematically solve problem situations. Gives examples of everyday life events that always / surely happen, may / may happen and never / impossible.
- ✓ Describes why an event is safe, possible or impossible.

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