Block Map

25 Learning Blocks, aligned with national board guidelines and research-based international standards.

Block 1 — Numbers 0 to 10
Strand: Numbers
Students will understand that numbers are counted in an order and can be used to tell how many there are in all.

Block 2 — Numbers 11 to 20
Strand: Numbers
Students will understand that numbers are counted in an order and can be used to tell how many there are (numbers 11 to 20).

Block 3 — Nearby Numbers 0 to 10
Strand: Numbers
Students will understand that numbers are related to the numbers around them (numbers 0 to 10).

Block 4 — Introduction to Comparing
Strand: Numbers
Students will understand that things have different sizes which can be compared (numbers 0 to 20).

Block 5 — Introduction to Addition
Strand: Operations
Students will understand that adding (+) means finding out how many there are in all when groups are put together or something new is added.

Block 6 — Adding Within 10
Strand: Operations
Students will understand that addition is putting things together and that there are tricks for adding quickly within 10.

Block 7 — Introduction to Subtraction
Strand: Operations
Students will understand that subtraction (–) means finding how many are left or how much is left after giving away.

Block 8 — Subtracting Within 10
Strand: Operations
Students will understand that we can quickly subtract numbers within 10 by counting on our fingers.

Block 9 — Positions
Strand: Geometry
Students will understand that we can describe the position of different objects around us by using everyday language.

Block 10 — Length
Strand: Measurement
Students will understand that length measures how long something is.

Block 11 — Weight and Capacity
Strand: Measurement
Students will understand that weight measures how heavy something is and capacity measures the amount a container can hold.

Block 12 — Tens and Ones
Strand: Numbers
Students will understand that a 2-digit number represents 10s and then 1s (numbers 1–19).

Block 13 — Numbers 20 to 49
Strand: Numbers
Students will understand that a 2-digit number represents tens and then ones (numbers 20 to 49).

Block 14 — Comparing Numbers 0 to 49
Strand: Numbers
Students will understand that a number has a value that is used for comparing and arranging numbers in an order (0 to 49).

Block 15 — Numbers 50 to 89
Strand: Numbers
Students will understand that a 2-digit number represents tens and ones (numbers 50 to 89).

Block 16 — Numbers 0 to 100
Strand: Numbers
Students will understand that numbers up to 99 can be represented using tens and ones.

Block 17 — Adding Within 20
Strand: Operations
Students will understand that we can add numbers up to 20 in different ways.

Block 18 — Subtracting Within 20
Strand: Operations
Students will understand that we can use different strategies to subtract quickly within the first 20 numbers.

Block 19 — Adding and Subtracting Within 20
Strand: Operations
Students will understand that addition and subtraction are related and that we can use this relationship to check answers.

Block 20 — Flat Shapes
Strand: Geometry
Students will understand that different flat shapes can be classified on the basis of their properties—sides and corners.

Block 21 — Solid Shapes
Strand: Geometry
Students will understand that solid shapes can be sorted into groups based on their features.

Block 22 — Introduction to Patterns
Strand: Patterns and Relationships
Students will understand that a pattern repeats and that patterns can be seen around us.

Block 23 — Introduction to Time
Strand: Measurement
Students will understand that the days of the week and the months of the year are measures of time.

Block 24 — Introduction to Money
Strand: Measurement
Students will understand that Indian currency uses coins and notes that can be combined in different ways.

Block 25 — Introduction to Data Handling
Strand: Data Handling
Students will understand that things with different uses and features can be organised into tables.

XSEED FOUNDATION

Scanned with CamScanner