

Kindergarten Math

Count orally to 100 by ones. Count to 30 by 2's, 5's and 10's using grouped objects as needed.

- Count objects in sets up to 30. Read and write numbers to 30 and connect them to the quantities they represent.
- Use one-to-one correspondence to compare and order sets of objects to 30 using such phrases as “same number”, “more than”, or “less than”; use counting and matching. Compare and order numbers to 30.

Make drawings and write simple addition and subtraction sentences for situations/stories involving putting together and taking apart for totals up to 10; use finger and object counting to solve.

- Compose and decompose numbers from 2 to 10, e.g., $5 = 4 + 1 = 2 + 3$, with attention to the additive structure of number systems, e.g., 6 is 1 more than 5, 7 is one more than 6.
- Create, describe, and extend simple number patterns.

Compare length and weight of objects by comparing to reference objects, and use terms such as shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier.

- Compare two or more objects by length, weight and capacity, e.g., which is shorter, longer, taller?

Relate familiar three-dimensional objects inside and outside the classroom to their geometric name, e.g., ball/sphere, box/cube, soup can/cylinder, ice cream cone/cone, refrigerator/prism.

- Identify, sort and classify objects by attribute and identify objects that do not belong in a particular group.
- Create, describe, and extend simple geometric patterns.

Also in Kindergarten:

- Understand the numbers 1 to 30 as having one, or two, or three groups of ten and some ones. Also count by tens with objects in ten-groups to 100. This basic idea of place value is revisited in 1st grade, then expanded into a power standard in 2nd grade where it is needed to develop algorithms for multi-digit addition and subtraction.
- Know and use the common words for the parts of the day (morning, afternoon, evening, night) and relative time (yesterday, today, tomorrow, last week, next year). Identify tools that measure time (clocks measure hours and minutes; calendars measure days, weeks, and months). Identify daily landmark times to the nearest hour (lunchtime is 12 o'clock; bedtime is 8 o'clock). Telling and using time is continued at higher grades. It is not a power standard in Kindergarten.