

Kindergarten Math Standards

| Number Sense | Algebra and Functions | Measurement and Geometry | Statistics, Data Analysis and Probability | Mathematical Reasoning |
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| <p>1.0* Students understand the relationship between numbers and quantities (i.e., that a set of objects has the same number of objects in different situations regardless of its position or arrangement)</p> <p>1.1 Compare two or more sets of objects (up to ten objects in each group) and identify which set is equal to, more than, or less than the other.</p> <p>1.2 Count, recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 30).</p> <p>1.3 Know that the larger numbers describe sets with more objects in them than the smaller numbers have.</p> <p>2.0 Students understand and describe simple additions and subtractions:</p> <p>2.1* Use concrete objects to determine the answers to addition and subtraction problems (for two numbers that are each less than 10).</p> <p>3.0 Students use estimation strategies in computation and problem solving that involve numbers that use the ones and tens places</p> <p>3.1 Recognize when an estimate is reasonable.</p> | <p>1.0 Students sort and classify objects:</p> <p>1.1* Identify, sort, and classify objects by attribute and identify objects that do not belong to a particular group (e.g., all these balls are green, those are red).</p> | <p>1.0* Students understand the concept of time and units to measure it; they understand that objects have properties, such as length, weight, and capacity, and that comparisons may be made by referring to those properties.</p> <p>1.1 Compare the length, weight, and capacity of objects by making direct comparisons with reference objects (e.g., note which object is shorter, longer, taller, lighter, heavier, or holds more).</p> <p>1.2 Demonstrate an understanding of concepts of time (e.g., morning, afternoon, evening, today, yesterday, tomorrow, week, year) and tools that measure time (e.g., clock, calendar).</p> <p>1.3 Name the days of the week.</p> <p>1.4 Identify the time (to the nearest hour) of everyday events (e.g., lunch time is 12 o'clock; bedtime is 8 o'clock at night).</p> <p>2.0 Students identify common objects in their environment and describe the geometric features</p> <p>2.1 Identify and describe common geometric objects (e.g., circle, triangle, square, rectangle, cube, sphere, cone).</p> <p>2.2 Compare familiar plane and solid objects by common attributes (e.g., position, shape, size, roundness, number of corners).</p> | <p>1.0 Students collect information about objects and events in their environment.</p> <p>1.1 Pose information questions; collect data; and record the results using objects, pictures, and picture graphs. 1.2* Identify, describe, and extend simple patterns (such as circles or triangles) by referring to their shapes, sizes, or colors.</p> | <p>1.0 Students make decisions about how to set up a problem:</p> <p>1.1 Determine the approach, materials, and strategies to be used.</p> <p>1.2 Use tools and strategies, such as manipulative or sketches, to model problems.</p> <p>2.0 Students solve problems in reasonable ways and justify their reasoning:</p> <p>2.1 Explain the reasoning used with concrete objects and/or pictorial representations. 2.2 Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results in the context of the problem.</p> |