Kindergarten MATH: Common Core Summary

Counting and Cardinality   K.CC

Know number names and the count sequence.

Count to 100 by ones and tens.

Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence.

Write numbers from 0 to 20.

Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20.

Count to tell the number of objects.

When counting objects, say the number names in the standard order, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object.

The last number name said tells the number of objects counted. The number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted.

Each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.

Count to answer "how many?" questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array or a circle.

Count to answer "how many?" questions about as many as 10 things in ANY configuration.

Given a number from 1-20, count out that many items.

Compare numbers.

Use strategies to tell whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than or equal to the number of objects in another group.

Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as numerals.

Number and Operations in Base Ten K.NBT

Work with numbers 11-19 to gain foundations for place value.

Numbers 11-19 are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.

Measurement and Data   K.MD

Describe and compare measurable attributes.

Describe measurable attributes of objects (e.g. length, weight)

Compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common to see which has "more of" or "less of" the attribute and describe the difference.

Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category.

Classify objects into given categories.

Count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count.

Operations and Algebraic Thinking K.OA

Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from.

Represent +/- with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds, acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions or equations.

Solve +/- word problems, and add and subtract within 10.

Decompose numbers (within 10) into pairs in more than one way (e.g. 4+1=5 and 2+3=5) and record answer with drawings or equations.

Make 10 when given a number 1-9 using objects and drawings and record the answer with a drawing or equation.

FLUENTLY add and subtract within 5.

Geometry   K.G

Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).

Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes and tell their relative position (above, below, behind, etc.)

Name shapes regardless of their orientations or size.

Identify shapes as two-dimensional or three-dimensional.

Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.

Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations.

Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components and drawing shapes.

Use simple shapes to form larger shapes.