Kindergarten Standards

Algebraic Reasoning: Operations (K.OA)

K.OA.A   *Understand addition and subtraction.*

K.OA.A.1   Represent addition as putting together and adding to and subtraction as taking apart and taking from using objects, drawings, physical expressions, numbers or equations.

K.OA.A.2   Add and subtract within 10. Model authentic contexts and solve problems that use addition and subtraction within 10.

K.OA.A.3   Using objects or drawings, and equations, decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way.

K.OA.A.4   By using objects, drawings, or equations, find the unknown number that makes 10 when added to a given number from 1 - 9.

K.OA.A.5   Fluently add and subtract within 5 with accurate, efficient, and flexible strategies.

Numeric Reasoning: Counting and Cardinality (K.NCC)

K.NCC.A   *Know number names and the count sequence.*

K.NCC.A.1   Orally count to 100 by ones and by tens in sequential order.

K.NCC.A.2   Count forward beginning from a given number within 100 of a known sequence.

K.NCC.A.3   Identify number names, write numbers, and the count sequence from 0-20. Represent a number of objects with a written number 0-20.

K.NCC.B   *Count to tell the number of objects.*

K.NCC.B.4   Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.

K.NCC.B.5   Count to answer "how many?" questions using up to 20 objects arranged in a variety of configurations or as 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Given a number from 1-20, count out that many objects.

K.NCC.C   *Compare numbers.*

K.NCC.C.6   Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group.

K.NCC.C.7   Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.

Numeric Reasoning: Base Ten Arithmetic (K.NBT)

K.NBT.A   *Work with numbers 11-19 to gain foundations for place value.*

K.NBT.A.1   Compose and decompose from 11 to 19 into groups of ten ones and some further ones using objects, drawings, or equations.

Geometric Reasoning and Measurement (K.GM)

K.GM.A   *Identify and describe shapes.*

K.GM.A.1   Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes and describe the relative positions of these objects in their environment.

K.GM.A.2   Correctly name common two-dimensional and three-dimensional geometric shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.

K.GM.A.3   Identify shapes as two-dimensional or three-dimensional.

K.GM.B   *Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.*

K.GM.B.4   Analyze and compare two and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts and attributes.

K.GM.B.5   Represent shapes in the world by building shapes from components and drawing shapes.

K.GM.B.6   Compose common shapes to form larger shapes.

K.GM.C   *Describe and compare measurable attributes.*

K.GM.C.7   Describe several measurable attributes of a single object using measurable terms, such as length or weight.

K.GM.C.8   Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, and describe which object has "more" or "less" of the attribute.

Data Reasoning (K.DR)

K.DR.A   *Pose investigative questions and collect/consider data.*

K.DR.A.1   Generate questions to investigate situations within the classroom. Collect or consider data that can naturally answer questions by sorting and counting.

K.DR.B   *Analyze, represent, and interpret data.*

K.DR.B.2   Analyze data sets by counting the number of objects in each category and interpret results by classifying and sorting objects by count.