

GO BEYOND

Kindergarten Mathematics Curriculum

Kindergarten Mathematics

Course Description

In Kindergarten, instructional time focuses on two critical areas: (1) representing, relating and operating on whole numbers, initially with sets of objects; (2) describing shapes and space. More time is devoted to numbers than to other topics.

Topics at a Glance

- Counting within 100 by 1's, 2's, 5's, and 10's
- Compare quantities to 30
- One-to-one correspondence and cardinality
- Represent, model, and solve addition and subtraction problems within 10
- Recognize positions and patterns
- Compare and order objects according to measureable attributes
- Make and read picture graphs and tally tables
- Sort and classify objects
- Identify, compose, and compare basic shapes
- Count money (penny, nickel, dime, quarter and dollar)
- Explore calendar, time, and temperature
- Explore, compare and order length, capacity and weight

Assessments

- Assessment tasks from adopted instructional materials
- Teacher made assessments
- Teacher observations

Grade Level Expectations

Standard	Big Ideas for Kindergarten
Number Sense, properties, and operations	Whole numbers can be used to name, count, represent, and order quantity Composing and decomposing quantity forms the foundation for addition and subtraction
2. Patterns, Functions, & Algebraic Structures	Expectations for this standard are integrated into the other standards at this grade level.
3. Data Analysis, Statistics, & Probability	Expectations for this standard are integrated into the other standards at this grade level.
4. Shape, Dimension, & Geometric Relationships	Shapes are described by their characteristics and position and created by composing and decomposing Measurement is used to compare and order objects

Standards for Mathematical Practice

- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4. Model with mathematics.
- 5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
- 6. Attend to precision.
- 7. Look for and make use of structure.
- 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.