

Board Approved: July 2016



## **JC Schools Kindergarten Math Yearly Standards**

## **Overarching Standards** (taught in all units)

## K.GM.B.4

Name the days of the week.

Units	Priority Standards	Supporting Standards
Unit 1 Numbers to 5	K.NS.A.4 Read and write numerals and represent a number of objects from 0 to 20. *0-5 only in this unit	K.NS.A.2 Count forward beginning from a given number between 1 and 20.
25 days	<ul> <li>K.NS.B.6</li> <li>Demonstrate that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted and the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted.</li> <li>K.NS.B.7</li> <li>Demonstrate that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger than the previous number.</li> </ul>	K.NS.A.3 Count backward from a given number between 10 and 1.  K.NS.B.5 Say the number names when counting objects, in the standard order, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each
	<ul> <li>K.NS.C.10 Compare two or more sets of objects and identify which set is equal to, more than or less than the other.</li> <li>K.NS.C.11 Compare two numerals between 1 and 10, and determine which is more than or less than the other.</li> <li>K.RA.A.3 Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 in more than one way. *0-5 only in this unit</li> </ul>	number name with one and only one object.  K.NS.B.8  Recognize, without counting, the quantity of groups up to 5 objects arranged in common patterns.  K.NS.B.9  Demonstrate that a number can be used to represent "how many" are in a set.

Unit 2  Numbers to 10  25 days	K.NS.A.4 Read and write numerals and represent a number of objects from 0 to 20. *0-10 only in this unit	K.NS.A.2 Count forward beginning from a given number between 1 and 20.
	<ul> <li>K.NS.B.6 Demonstrate that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted and the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. </li> <li>K.NS.B.7 Demonstrate that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger than the previous number. </li> <li>K.NS.C.10 Compare two or more sets of objects and identify which set is equal to, more than or less than the other. </li> </ul>	K.NS.B.5 Say the number names when counting objects, in the standard order, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with only one object.  K.NS.B.9 Demonstrate that a number can be used to represent "how many" are in a set.
	<ul> <li>K.NS.C.11 Compare two numerals between 1 and 10, and determine which is more than or less than the other.</li> <li>K.RA.A.3 Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 in more than one way.</li> </ul>	
	K.RA.A.4  Make 10 for any number from 1 to 9.	
Unit 3 Addition 20 days	K.RA.A.1 Represent addition and subtraction within 10.  K.RA.A.2 Demonstrate fluency for addition and subtraction within 5. (Fluency refers to accuracy and efficiency and does not equate to	
	<ul> <li>M.RA.A.3</li> <li>Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 in more than one way.</li> </ul>	

Unit 4 Subtraction 18 days	K.RA.A.1 Represent addition and subtraction within 10.  K.RA.A.2 Demonstrate fluency for addition and subtraction within 5. (Fluency refers to accuracy and efficiency and does not equate to memorization.)	
Unit 5 Teen Numbers 18 days	K.NBT.A.1 Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into sets of tens with additional ones.  K.NS.A.4 Read and write numerals and represent a number of objects from 0 to 20.  K.NS.B.6 Demonstrate that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted and the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted.  K.NS.B.7 Demonstrate that each successive number refers to one larger than the previous number.  K.RA.A.2 Demonstrate fluency for addition and subtraction within 5. (Fluency refers to accuracy and efficiency and does not equate to memorization.)	K.NS.A.2 Count forward beginning from a given number between 1 and 20.  K.NS.B.5 Say the number names when counting objects, in the standard order, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with only one object.  K.NS.B.9 Demonstrate that a number can be used to represent "how many" are in a set.
Unit 6  Numbers to 20 & Beyond 14 days	<ul> <li>K.NS.A.1 Count to 100 by ones and tens.</li> <li>K.NS.C.10 Compare two or more sets of objects and identify which set is equal to, more than or less than the other.</li> <li>K.RA.A.2 Demonstrate fluency for addition and subtraction within 5.</li> </ul>	

	(Fluency refers to accuracy and efficiency and <u>does not equate to</u> <u>memorization</u> .)	
Unit 7  Two- Dimensional Shapes  17 days	K.GM.C.6 Identify shapes and describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, recognizing the name stays the same regardless of orientation or size.  K.GM.C.8 Identify and describe the attribute of shapes, and use the attributes to sort a collection of shapes.  K.GM.C.10 Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes using manipulatives.	K.GM.C.7 Describe the relative positions of objects in space.  K.GM.C.9 Draw or model simple two-dimensional shapes.
	K.RA.A.2  Demonstrate fluency for addition and subtraction within 5.  (Fluency refers to accuracy and efficiency and does not equate to memorization.)	
Unit 8  Identify and Describe Three-Dimensional Shapes  15 days	<ul> <li>K.GM.C.6</li> <li>Identify shapes and describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, recognizing the name stays the same regardless of orientation or size.</li> <li>K.GM.C.8</li> <li>Identify and describe the attribute of shapes, and use the attributes to sort a collection of shapes.</li> <li>K.RA.A.2</li> <li>Demonstrate fluency for addition and subtraction within 5.</li> </ul>	K.GM.C.7 Describe the relative positions of objects in space.
	(Fluency refers to accuracy and efficiency and does not equate to memorization.)	
Unit 9	K.GM.A.2 Compare the measurable attributes of two objects.	K.GM.A.1 Describe several measurable attributes of
Measurement		objects.

10 days	K.GM.B.3  Demonstrate an understanding of concepts of time and devices that measure time.	
	K.RA.A.2  Demonstrate fluency for addition and subtraction within 5.  (Fluency refers to accuracy and efficiency and does not equate to memorization.)	
Unit 10 Classify & Sort	<ul><li>K.DS.A.1</li><li>Classify objects into given categories; count the number of objects in each category.</li><li>K.GM.B.5</li></ul>	K.DS.A.2 Compare category counts using appropriate language.
Data/Money  10 days	K.RA.A.2  Demonstrate fluency for addition and subtraction within 5.  (Fluency refers to accuracy and efficiency and does not equate to memorization.)	