

Highland Park Kindergarten Mathematics Curriculum

(Standard Title: Counting and Cardinality)

Course Information

Course: Kindergarten Mathematics

Length Per Day: 45 minutes per day

Brief Basic Description: Math at the Kindergarten level focuses on counting to 100, and writing numbers to 20. Students sort and classify groups of objects, and identify 2D and 3D shapes. Students will gain a strong foundation for place value understanding. Students will be introduced to addition and subtraction.

ESSENTIAL UNDERSTANDING:

Kindergarten mathematics curriculum is designed to:

- Correctly use positional words
- Correctly name and describe two dimensional and three dimensional shapes
- Count to 100 by 1's and 10's
- Count objects 1-20
- Compare numbers in groups
- Correctly write numbers 0-20
- Learn about numbers 11-20, with tens and ones
- Understand that addition is putting together and adding groups
- Understand that subtraction is taking apart and taking from groups
- Fluently add up to 5 and subtract from 5
- Sort objects into groups

Theme Samples :

1. Infer
 2. Analyze
 3. Trace
- Students will count to 100 by 1's with 100% accuracy.
 - Students will count by 10's to 100 with 100% accuracy.
 - Students will identify whether the number of objects (up to 10) in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group, with 100% accuracy.
 - Students can count to answer "how many?" questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration, with 100% accuracy.

- Students can compare two numbers, between one and ten, presented as written numerals, with 100% accuracy.
- Students will write numbers 0-20, with 100% accuracy.
- Students can count forward, write, and represent objects to 20, with 100% accuracy.
- Students can count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence, between 0-20, with 100% accuracy.

Course Objectives and Expectations:

- Know number names, write numbers and the count sequence.
- Know number names and the count sequence; count to tell the number of objects.
- Count and tell how many (arranged (1-20); scattered (1-10); one more (1-10); one less (1-10); less than (1-10); equal to (1-10)). Compare two numbers between one and ten.

Student Objectives-

- I can count to 100 by 1's and 10's.
- I can count to 20 in correct order.
- I can write my numbers to 20.
- I can represent the correct number of objects to 20.
- I can count objects to 20 (unless scattered to 10).
- I can compare two numbers (between 1-10).
- I can compare objects in groups by greater than, less than or equal to.

Pacing

Montana Common Core Standard

See Math in Focus Curriculum Guide

Timeline

Approximate length to teach unit

See Math in Focus Curriculum Guide

Montana Content Standards- Counting and Cardinality

Standard-K.CC.A.1

- Count to 100 by ones and tens.

Standard- K.CC.A.2-

- Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).

Standard- K.CC.A.3-

- Write numbers from 0-20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects.)

Standard- K.CC.B.4-

- Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting and cardinality.
 - a. 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.
 - b. Understand that 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.
 - c. Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.

Standard: K.CC.B.5

- Count to answer “how many?” questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1-20, count out that many objects.

Standard: K.CC.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, e.g., by using matching and counting strategies. (Include groups with up to ten objects.)

Standard: K.CC.C.7

- Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.

Resources

- Common Core State Standards
- Every Day Counts Calendar Math
- Singapore Primary Math Strategies
- Dibels Next (Easy CBM)