2021-2022 Year-At-A-Glance Kindergarten Math
Sarasota County School District

A Note to Parents: Instructional pacing may vary slightly in each classroom.

Standard	Code	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Florida Mathematical Practices					
Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	MAFS.K12.MP.1.1	X	X	X	X
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	MAFS.K12.MP.2.1	X	X	X	X
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	MAFS.K12.MP.3.1	X	X	X	X
Model with mathematics.	MAFS.K12.MP.4.1	X	X	X	X
Use appropriate tools strategically.	MAFS.K12.MP.5.1	X	X	X	X
Attend to precision.	MAFS.K12.MP.6.1	X	X	X	X
Look for and make use of structure.	MAFS.K12.MP.7.1	X	X	X	X
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	MAFS.K12.MP.8.1	X	X	X	x
COUNTING AND CARDINALITY					
Cluster 1: Know number names and the count sequence.					
Count to 100 by ones and by tens.	MAFS.K.CC.1.1	X	X	X	
Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).	MAFS.K.CC.1.2	X	X	X	X
Read and write numerals from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0–20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).	MAFS.K.CC.1.3	X	X	X	
Cluster 2: Count to tell the number of objects.					
Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.	MAFS.K.CC.2.4	X	X	X	X
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.	MAFS.K.CC.2.5	X	X	X	
Cluster 3: Compare numbers.					
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.	MAFS.K.CC.3.6	X	X		
Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals	MAFS.K.CC.3.7	X	X		
OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING					
Cluster 1: Understand addition as putting together and adding to and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from.					
Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations.	MAFS.K.OA.1.1	X	X	X	
Solve addition and subtraction word problems1 , and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem (1 Students are not required to independently read the word problems.)	MAFS.K.OA.1.2	X	X	X	X
For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number.	MAFS.K.OA.1.4		X	X	
Fluently add and subtract within 5	MAFS.K.OA.1.5		X	X	X

Use addition and subtraction with 10 to solve word problems involving both addends unknown by using objects, drawings, and equations with symbols for unknown numbers to represent the problem	MAFS.K.OA.1.a				x
NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN					
Cluster 1: Work with numbers 11–19 to gain foundations for place value.					
Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some further ones, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each composition or decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., 18 = 10 + 8); understand that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.	MAFS.K.NBT.1.1			X	X
MEASUREMENT AND DATA					
Cluster 1: Describe and compare measurable attributes.					
Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object.	MAFS.K.MD.1.1	X	X	X	X
Express the length of an object as a whole number of length units, by laying multiple copies of a shorter object (the length unit) end to end; understand that the length measurement of an object is the number of same-size length units that span it with no gaps or overlaps.	MAFS.K.MD.1.a	X	X	X	
Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has "more of"/"less of" the attribute and describe the difference.	MAFS.K.MD.1.2	X	X	X	X
Cluster 2: 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.	MAFS.K.MD.2.3	X	X	X	X
GEOMETRY					
Cluster 1: Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).					
Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to.	MAFS.K.G.1.1	X	X	X	
Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.	MAFS.K.G.1.2	X	X	X	X
Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, "flat") or three-dimensional ("solid").	MAFS.K.G.1.3		X	X	X
Cluster 2: Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.					
Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length).	MAFS.K.G.2.4	X	X	X	X
Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes.	MAFS.K.G.2.5	X	X	X	X
Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes.	MAFS.K.G.2.6	X	X	X	X