Year-At-A-Glance Kindergarten Math Sarasota County School District A Note to Parents: Instructional pacing may vary slightly in each classroom. Standard Code Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Skills Actively participate in effortful learning both MA.K12.MTR.1.1 X Χ Χ Χ individually and collectively. Demonstrate understanding by representing MA.K12.MTR.2.1 Χ Χ Χ Χ problems in multiple ways. Complete tasks with mathematical fluency. MA.K12.MTR.3.1 Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Engage in discussions that reflect on the MA.K12.MTR.4.1 Χ mathematical thinking of self and others Use patterns and structure to help MA.K12.MTR.5.1 Χ Χ Χ Χ understand and connect mathematical concepts. Assess the reasonableness of solutions MA.K12.MTR.6.1 Χ Χ Χ Χ Apply mathematics to real-world contexts MA.K12.MTR.7.1 Χ Χ Χ Number Sense and Operations MA.K.NSO.1 Develop an understanding for counting using objects in a set. Given a group of up to 20 objects, count the MAKNSO11 Χ number of objects in that group and represent the number of objects with a written numeral. State the number of objects in a rearrangement of that group without recounting. Given a number from 0 to 20, count out that MA.K.NSO.1.2 Χ many objects. Identify positions of objects within a MA.K.NSO.1.3 Χ sequence using the words "first," "second," "third," "fourth" or "fifth." Compare the number of objects from 0 to MA.K.NSO.1.4 Χ 20 in two groups using the terms less than, equal to or greater than. MA.K.NSO.2 Recite number names sequentially within 100 and develop an understanding for place value. Recite the number names to 100 by ones MA.K.NSO.2.1 Χ and by tens. Starting at a given number, count forward within 100 and backward within 20. Represent whole numbers from 10 to 20, MA.K.NSO.2.2 Χ using a unit of ten and a group of ones, with objects, drawings and expressions or equations. Locate, order and compare numbers from 0 MA.K.NSO.2.3 Χ Χ

to 20 using the number line and terms less

than, equal to or greater than.

MA.K.NSO.3 Develop an understanding of add whole r	dition and subtra	ction oper	ations wi	th one-c	digit
Explore the addition of two whole numbers from 0 to 10, and related subtraction facts.	MA.K.NSO.3.1		X		
Add two one-digit whole numbers with sums from 0 to 10 and subtract using related facts with procedural reliability.	MA.K.NSO.3.2		X		
,	Reasoning	<u> </u>	L		
MA.K.AR.1 Represent and solve addition p	problems with su	ms betwee	en 0 and	10 and	
subtraction problen					
For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given	MA.K.AR.1.1		X	X	
number.					
Given a number from 0 to 10, find the	MA.K.AR.1.2		X	Х	
different ways it can be represented as the					
sum of two numbers.					
Solve addition and subtraction real-world	MA.K.AR.1.3		X		
problems using objects, drawings or					
equations to represent the problem.					
MA.K.AR.2 Develop an und	erstanding of the	e eaual sign	 Դ.		
Explain why addition or subtraction	MA.K.AR.2.1		X	X	
equations are true using objects or drawings.					
	urement				
MA.K.M.1 Identify and compare r	measurable attri	butes of ol	oiects.		
Identify the attributes of a single object that	MA.K.M.1.1			Х	
can be measured such as length, volume or					
weight.					
Directly compare two objects that have an	MA.K.M.1.2			Х	
attribute which can be measured in common.					
Express the comparison using language to					
describe the difference.					
Express the length of an object, up to 20 units	MA.K.M.1.3			Х	
long, as a whole number of lengths by laying					
non-standard objects end to end with no					
gaps or overlaps.					
	c Reasoning				
MA.K.GR.1 Identify, compare and comp	ose two- and thr	ee-dimens	sional fig	ures.	
Identify two- and three-dimensional figures	MA.K.GR.1.1	Χ	Х		Х
regardless of their size or orientation. Figures					
are limited to circles, triangles, rectangles,					
squares, spheres, cubes, cones and cylinders.					
Compare two-dimensional figures based on	MA.K.GR.1.2	Χ			Χ
their similarities, differences and positions.					
Sort two-dimensional figures based on their					
similarities and differences. Figures are					
limited to circles, triangles, rectangles and					
squares.			1	1	1

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Compare three-dimensional figures based on	MA.K.GR.1.3	X							
their similarities, differences and positions.									
Sort three-dimensional figures based on their									
similarities and differences. Figures are									
limited to spheres, cubes, cones and cylinders.									
Find real-world objects that can be modeled	MA.K.GR.1.4				Χ				
by a given two- or three-dimensional figure.									
Figures are limited to circles, triangles,									
rectangles, squares, spheres, cubes, cones									
and cylinders.									
Combine two-dimensional figures to form a	MA.K.GR.1.5				Χ				
given composite figure. Figures used to form									
a composite shape are limited to triangles,									
rectangles and squares.									
Data Analysis and Probability									
MA.K.DP.1 Develop an understanding for collecting, representing and comparing data.									
Collect and sort objects into categories and	MA.K.DP.1.1		Х						
compare the categories by counting the									
objects in each category. Report the results									
verbally, with a written numeral or with									
drawings.									