| (11) Year-At-A-Glance Kindergarten Math |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A Note to Parents: Instructional pacing may vary slightly in each classroom. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard | Code | Ol | O2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Skills |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actively participate in effortful learning both individually and collectively. | MA.Kl2.MTR.1.1 | X | X | X | X |
| Demonstrate understanding by representing problems in multiple ways. | MA.Kl2.MTR.2.1 | X | X | X | X |
| Complete tasks with mathematical fluency. | MA.Kl2.MTR.3.1 | X | X | X | X |
| Engage in discussions that reflect on the mathematical thinking of self and others | MA.Kl2.MTR.4.1 | X | X | X | X |
| Use patterns and structure to help understand and connect mathematical concepts. | MA.Kl2.MTR.5.1 | X | X | X | X |
| Assess the reasonableness of solutions | MA.Kl2.MTR.6.1 | X | X | X | X |
| Apply mathematics to real-world contexts | MA.Kl2.MTR.7.1 | X | X | X | X |
| Number Sense and Operations |  |  |  |  |  |
| MA.K.NSO.l Develop an understanding for counting using objects in a set. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Given a group of up to 20 objects, count the 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. | MA.K.NSO.1.1 | X |  | X |  |
| Given a number from 0 to 20 , count out that many objects. | MA.K.NSO.1.2 | X |  |  |  |
| Identify positions of objects within a sequence using the words "first," "second," "third," "fourth" or "fifth." | MA.K.NSO.1.3 | X |  |  |  |
| Compare the number of objects from 0 to 20 in two groups using the terms less than, equal to or greater than. | MA.K.NSO.1.4 | X |  |  |  |
| 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 and by tens. Starting at a given number, count forward within 100 and backward within 20. | MA.K.NSO.2.1 |  |  | X |  |
| Represent whole numbers from 10 to 20, using a unit of ten and a group of ones, with objects, drawings and expressions or equations. | MA.K.NSO.2.2 |  |  | X |  |
| Locate, order and compare numbers from 0 to 20 using the number line and terms less than, equal to or greater than. | MA.K.NSO.2.3 | X |  | X |  |


| MA.K.NSO. 3 Develop an understanding of addition and subtraction operations with one-digit whole numbers. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |  |  |
| Algebraic Reasoning |  |  |  |  |  |
| MA.K.AR.l Represent and solve addition problems with sums between 0 and 10 and subtraction problems using related facts. |  |  |  |  |  |
| For any number from 1 to 9 , find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number. | MA.K.AR.1.1 |  | X | X |  |
| Given a number from 0 to 10, find the different ways it can be represented as the sum of two numbers. | MA.K.AR.1.2 |  | X | X |  |
| Solve addition and subtraction real-world problems using objects, drawings or equations to represent the problem. | MA.K.AR.1. 3 |  | X |  |  |
| MA.K.AR.2 Develop an understanding of the equal sign. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explain why addition or subtraction equations are true using objects or drawings. | MA.K.AR.2.1 |  | X | X |  |
| Measurement |  |  |  |  |  |
| MA.K.M.l Identify and compare measurable attributes of objects. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Identify the attributes of a single object that can be measured such as length, volume or weight. | MA.K.M.1.1 |  |  | X |  |
| Directly compare two objects that have an attribute which can be measured in common. Express the comparison using language to describe the difference. | MA.K.M.1. 2 |  |  | X |  |
| Express the length of an object, up to 20 units long, as a whole number of lengths by laying non-standard objects end to end with no gaps or overlaps. | MA.K.M.1.3 |  |  | X |  |
| Geometric Reasoning |  |  |  |  |  |
| MA.K.GR.l Identify, compare and compose two- and three-dimensional figures. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Identify two- and three-dimensional figures regardless of their size or orientation. Figures are limited to circles, triangles, rectangles, squares, spheres, cubes, cones and cylinders. | MA.K.GR.1.1 | X | X |  | X |
| Compare two-dimensional figures based on their similarities, differences and positions. Sort two-dimensional figures based on their similarities and differences. Figures are limited to circles, triangles, rectangles and squares. | MA.K.GR.l.2 | X |  |  | X |


| Compare three-dimensional figures based on their similarities, differences and positions. Sort three-dimensional figures based on their similarities and differences. Figures are limited to spheres, cubes, cones and cylinders. | MA.K.GR.l.3 | X |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Find real-world objects that can be modeled by a given two- or three-dimensional figure. Figures are limited to circles, triangles, rectangles, squares, spheres, cubes, cones and cylinders. | MA.K.GR.l. 4 |  |  | X |
| Combine two-dimensional figures to form a given composite figure. Figures used to form a composite shape are limited to triangles, rectangles and squares. | MA.K.GR.1. 5 |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis and Probability |  |  |  |  |
| MA.K.DP.l Develop an understanding for collecting, representing and comparing data. |  |  |  |  |
| Collect and sort objects into categories and compare the categories by counting the objects in each category. Report the results verbally, with a written numeral or with drawings. | MA.K.DP.1.1 |  | X |  |

