

Mathematics Kindergarten

Concepts and Principles of Measurement

1. Compare the length, weight, and capacity of objects by making direct comparisons with reference objects
2. Demonstrate and understanding of concepts of time, and tools that measure time
3. Name the days of the week
4. Identify the time (to the nearest hour) of everyday events

Data Analysis, Probability, and Statistics

1. Pose information questions; collect data; and record the results using objects, pictures, and picture graphs
2. Identify, describe, and extend simple patterns by referring to their shapes, sizes, or colors

Number and Operation

1. Compare two or more sets of objects and identify which set is equal to, more than, or less than the other
2. Count recognize, represent, name, and order a number of objects (up to 30)
3. Know that the larger numbers describe sets with more objects in them than the smaller numbers have.
4. Use concrete objects to determine the answers to addition and subtraction problems (for two numbers less than 10).
5. Recognize when an estimate is reasonable.

Algebra and Functions

1. Identify, sort and classify objects by attribute and identify objects that do not belong to a particular group

Measurement and Geometry

1. Identify and describe common geometric objects
2. Compare familiar plane and solid objects by common attributes

Mathematical Reasoning (Not in Descartes)

1. Determine the approach, materials, and strategies to be used to set up a problem
2. Use tools and strategies, such as manipulatives or sketches, to model problems
3. Explain the reasoning used with concrete objects and/or pictorial representations
4. Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results in the context of the problem.