

Whiteriver Unified School District Essential Standards Quarterly Focus

What is it we expect students to learn?

Grade: Kindergarten Subject: Mathematics

First Quarter

Numbers 0-5

- K.CC.B.4a. 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 (one to one correspondence).
- K.CC.A.3 Write number from 0-20. Represent a number a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects). (numbers 0-5)
- 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. (Include groups with up to ten objects.)
- K.CC.A.1 Count to 100 by ones and by tens. (rote counting 0-25)

Reveal Math Unit 1-3

Second Quarter

Numbers 0-10, Sort, Classify, and Count Objects, 2-Dimensional Shapes, Understand Addition

- K.CC.B.4a. 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 (one to one correspondence).
- K.CC.A.3 Write number from 0-20. Represent a number a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects). (numbers 0-10)
- **K.CC.A.2** Count forward from a given number other than one, within the known sequence (e.g., "Starting at the number5, count up to 11").
- K.MD.B.3 Classify objects into given categories; count the number in each category and sort the categories by count. (Note: limit category counts to be less than or equal to 10.)
- K.G.A.2 Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientation or overall size (e.g., circle, triangle, square, rectangle, rhombus, trapezoid, hexagon, cube, cone, cylinder, sphere). (2-Dimensional Shapes)
- K.OA.A.1 Represent addition and subtraction concretely.
 (Addition)
- K.CC.A.1 Count to 100 by ones and by tens. (rote counting 0-50)

Reveal Math Unit 4-6

Third Quarter

Understand Subtraction, Addition and Subtraction Strategies, Numbers 11-15

- K.OA.A.1 Represent addition and subtraction concretely.
- K.CC.B.4a. When counting objects, say the number names in the standard order, pairing each object with

Fourth Quarter

Understand Subtraction, Addition and Subtraction Strategies, Numbers 11-20, 3-Dimensional Shapes, Count to 100, Analyze, Compare, and Compose Shapes, Compare Measurable Attributes

 K.G.A.2- Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientation or overall size (e.g., circle, triangle, square,



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one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object (one to one correspondence). (numbers 0-15)

- K.CC.A.3 Write number from 0-20. Represent a number a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).
- K.NBT.A.1 Compose and decompose numbers from 11-19 into ten ones and additional ones by using objects, drawings and /or equations.
- K.CC.A.1 Count to 100 by ones and by tens. (rote counting 0-75)

Reveal Math Unit 7-10

- rectangle, rhombus, trapezoid, hexagon, cube, cone, cylinder, sphere). (3-Dimensional Shapes)
- K.CC.B.4a. 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 (one to one correspondence).
 (numbers 0-20)
- K.CC.A.3 Write number from 0-20. Represent a number a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).
- K.G.B.4 Analyze and compare two-dimensional 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).
- K.CC.A.1 Count to 100 by ones and by tens. (rote counting 0-100)

Reveal Math Unit 11-14