DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Working Together for Student Success

Kindergarten Mathematics Readiness What should parents know?

Number Sense

Learning the meaning of numbers involves the ability to think and work with numbers to understand their relationships and different uses for them.

- Knows numbers represent quantities \Rightarrow
- ⇒ Uses quantities to compare more or less (1-10)
- ⇒ Counts numbers (1-20)
- ⇒ Counts backwards (10-0)
- Recognizes numbers (1-10)
- ⇒ Writes numbers (1-10)

Sorting and Classifying Objects

Learning to model, explain, and use addition and subtraction concepts in problem solving begins with the opportunity for young children to count, sort, compare objects, and describe their thinking and observations in everyday situations.

- Explores attributes like shape, size, and color
- Matches attributes and their opposites
- Sorts and creates patterns in multiple ways

Geometry, Measurement, and Time

By exploring objects through touching/comparing them, children begin to understand the difference in attributes and application. To construct the meaning of time, children learn by applying concepts of time to real life situations.

- ⇒ Identifies and differentiates between two and threedimensional shapes
- Anticipates routines by using vocabulary to identify and sequence events in that routine
- Distinguishes between big & little, sizes, and weights

Computation

Adults help children compare quantities and understand math words such as more, less, smaller than, bigger than, different than. These words help children describe the size and shape of objects and the relationships of objects to one another.

- ⇒ Manipulates objects to match or create sets
- ⇒ Makes a set of objects smaller or larger
- Follows models of addition or subtraction
- ⇒ Describes the application of addition and subtraction

Practices at Home

- "How many crackers do you think Daddy gave you?" "15." "Okay, let's count and see how close you were." As you count, point to each cracker.
- ⇒ Give your child 3 M&M's and yourself 2 M&M's and ask "How many more do you have than me?"
- ⇒ After measuring your child, have them guess how tall you are. Compare the heights by asking "Who is taller? Who is smaller?"
- ⇒ Count items in or on a car. "How many tires do you see?" "Four." "How many other things are there 4 of on a car?"
- ⇒ Sort cereal by shape, size, or color.
- ⇒ Practice following directions involving location of objects. "Can you find the hat that is behind the blue coat? What color is the hat?"

"The only way to learn mathematics is to DO mathematics."





