# Westwood Kindergarten 2022-2023 Math Essential Standards <br> <br> Counting and Cardinality 

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K.CC.A. 1 Count to 100 by ones, fives, and tens
K.CC.A. 3 Read, write, and represent numerals from 0 to 20
K.CC.B. 4 Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality When counting objects: Say the numbers in order, pairing each object with only one number and each number with only one object (one to one correspondence), understand that the last number said tells the number of objects counted, understand that each successive number refers to a quantity that is one larger.
K.CC.B. 5 Count to answer "how many?": Count up to 20 objects in any arrangement, count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration, given a number from 1-20, count out that many objects
K.CC.C. 6 Identify whether the number of objects in one group from 0-10 is greater than (more, most), less than (less, fewer, least), or equal to (same as) the number of objects in another group of 0-10
K.CC.C. 7 Compare two numbers between 0 and 20 presented as written numerals
K.CC.C. 8 Quickly identify a number of items in a set from $0-10$ without counting.

## Operational Standards

K.OA.A. 2 Solve real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction within 10 (e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem)
K.OA.A. 3 Use objects or drawings to decompose (break apart) numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, and record each decomposition (part) by a drawing or an equation.
K.OA.A. 4 Find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number and record the answer with a drawing or equation.
K.OA.A. 5 Fluently add and subtract within 10 by using various strategies and manipulatives

## Numbers and Base Ten Standards

K.NBT.A. 1 Develop initial understanding of place value and the base-ten number system by showing equivalent forms of whole numbers from 11 to 19 as groups of tens and ones using objects and drawings. K.MD.A. 2 Describe the difference when comparing two objects (side-by-side) with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has more of or less of the common attribute

## Geometry Standards

K.G.A. 3 Identify shapes as two-dimensional (flat) or three-dimensional (solid)

