

# Math - Kindergarten

## Content Overview:

Mathematics instruction at the Kindergarten level focuses on two critical areas: 1. Representing, relating, and operating on whole numbers and 2. Describing shapes and space. Kindergartners are introduced to Mathematical Practices to enable them to develop thinking habits to understand mathematical concepts. The use of math manipulatives to count objects, compare sets of numbers, and modeling numbers and equations is used extensively during math instruction. Kindergartners are also introduced to and encouraged to use accurate vocabulary when expressing their reasoning of mathematical concepts .

## Textbooks/Program:

1. Bridges Mathematics

## Assessments:

1. KRA
2. MAP-NWEA
3. Bridges Unit Assessments

## Standards/Learning Goals

Ohio's Learning Standards in Mathematics consist of 5 domains: Counting and Cardinality, Operations and Algebraic Thinking, Number and Operations in Base Ten, Measurement and Data, and Geometry. The skills listed under each domain are areas of focus in Kindergarten.

### Counting and Cardinality

- Knows number names and the count sequence
- Count to tell the number of objects
- Compare numbers

### Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from

### Number and Operations in Base Ten

- Work with numbers 11-19 to gain foundations for place value

## Measurement and Data

- Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category
- Describe and compare measurable attributes

## Geometry

- Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres)
- Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes