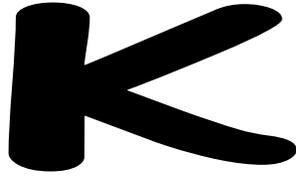
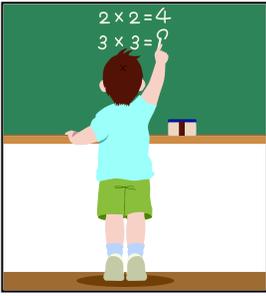


# Essential Mathematics Standards for



Kindergarten students learn to count to 100 and write numbers to 20. Attention is given to numbers 11-20 where emphasis is placed on tens and ones in order to build a foundation for place value understanding. Beginning addition and subtraction starts in kindergarten. Students sort and classify groups of objects and identify basic shapes.

### In Mathematics, a student:

- Identifies and writes numbers
- Counts to tell the number of objects
- Compares numbers using greater than, less than, or equal to
- Understands addition as putting together and adding to
- Understands subtraction as taking apart and taking from
- Adds and subtracts within 10 demonstrating fluency to 5
- Composes and decomposes numbers into tens and ones
- Measures and compares objects
- Sorts objects and counts the number in each category
- Identifies, describes and compares shapes
- Explains mathematical procedures and reasoning both verbally and in writing

### How Families Can Help:

- Practice basic skills such as rote counting, counting objects (such as clothing, foods, buttons) and comparing objects in terms of sizes
- Talk about all the numbers and math in your daily routine at home
- Sing counting songs and chant number rhymes to help children learn rote counting
- Sort all the shoes in your closet by type of closure (buckle, Velcro, tie, slip-on). Sort other familiar household items
- Play math games such as "Guess My Number"
- Play board games that involve counting spaces or identifying shapes and patterns (such as "Chutes and Ladders.")
- Cook together and discuss measurement
- Go on a "shape hunt" in your house or neighborhood
- Ask your child questions that require comparing numbers. "Who is wearing more bracelets, you or your sister?" (Your child might use matching or counting to find the answer.)
- Ask your child questions that require counting as many as 20 things. For example, ask, "How many books do you have about wild animals?"