



Kindergarten Mathematics

A Guide to Understanding What Your Child Will Know at the End of Kindergarten

Number Sense

- Reads, writes, and orders numbers to 31
- Counts sets of up to 20 objects
- Uses comparative language (less than, equal to, more than) to describe sets

Algebra

- Copies, extends, describes, and creates simple repeating patterns such as ABBABB; oOoOoO; etc.
- Creates math stories for addition and subtraction which involve joining and separating
- Writes and solves equations for addition and subtraction math stories using small numbers
- Uses 5 as a benchmark for numbers 1-9 (3 is 2 less than 5; 8 is 3 more than 5; etc.)
- Composes and decomposes numbers to 5 (5 is 4 and 1, 3 and 2; if I have 3, I need 2 more to have 5; etc.)

Geometry

- Identifies, names, and describes circles, triangles, rectangles, squares, cubes, etc.
- Sorts shapes using and explaining a sorting rule, such as “these are big and red.”
- Uses positional language (over, under, behind, etc.) to describe pictures and objects
- Uses comparative language (shorter, lighter, holds more, etc.) to order objects by length, weight, and capacity

Problem Solving and Reasoning

- Identifies the question asked in problems
- Uses information given to solve problems and answer questions
- Determines reasonableness of solutions
- Selects appropriate strategies to solve problems

Communication

- Conveys answers to questions verbally and in written form as needed
- Describes verbally, pictorially, and/or in writing processes used to solve problems