

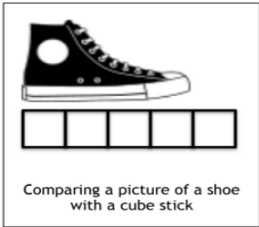
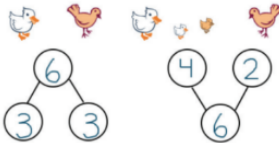
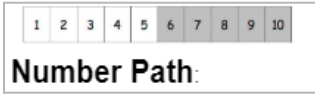
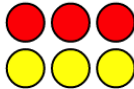
WHAT YOUR CHILD WILL LEARN IN Kindergarten

The Kindergarten Mathematics Learning Plan for 2022-2023 has been aligned to the Next Generation Learning Standards. The Learning Plan is designed to focus instruction on major works as guided by Achieve the Core's 2020-2021 Priority Instructional Content. More than 80% of instructional time is focused on major content. Standards have been organized into units. Timing guidelines are recommended to guide weekly instruction. Specific decisions should be made based on the needs of students.

1. [2020-2021 Priority Instructional Content \(Links to an external site.\)](#)
2. [Mathematics Focus by Grade Level \(Links to an external site.\)](#)

The sections below identify the instructional focus (standards) for each module. Standards are linked to full standards pages. These pages provide the instructional resources needed for instruction, independent work, and assessment.

GRADE K Major Work Emphasis	❖ Understand counting and the counting sequence. ❖ Read and represent numbers to 20, and compare whole numbers to 10. ❖ Develop a conceptual understanding of addition and subtraction within 10. ❖ Solve addition and subtraction word problems within 10. ❖ Describe shapes and space
Units of Study	
Unit 1 Overview September- Mid-November	Unit 1: Numbers to 10 (Summary) This unit starts by focusing on students as learners and mathematicians. They learn about • Math identities to begin to foster productive dispositions towards mathematics. • Engage students in mathematical tasks and make observations of students. • Build a math community. In this unit, students will also: • Classify, analyze, and observe objects in their world • Recognize cardinalities as one way of classification “I put a pencil, a book, and an eraser, three things, in the backpack for school.” “I put five toys in the closet to keep at home.” • Count objects to 10 and tell how many • Count objects to 10 to tell how many using basic arrangements, varied arrangements, and representations of numbers on ten frames and dot cards. • Order, count, and write <u>up to ten objects</u> to answer questions • Match numbers with objects and master writing numbers from 10  Rekenrek:  Counting the Math Way:  Counting configurations:  5-group cards:  Number Path: Unit 1 Models and representations
Unit 2 Overview Mid November- December	Unit 2: Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional Shapes (Summary) In this unit, students will: • Find and describe flat shapes in their environment using informal language, without naming them at first • Classify the shapes and refine their ability to talk about the shapes. • Explore a variety of triangles and rectangles to practice the decompositions of 3 and 4. • Work with numbers to 10 and fluency with addition and subtraction to 5.  Flat shapes:  Solid shapes: Models/Representations

Unit 3 Overview December- January	Unit 3: Comparison of Length, Weight, Capacity, and Numbers to 10 In this unit, students will: - Focus on the comparison of length, weight, and comparison volume. Compare objects using words like bigger, heavier, and longer. - Explore sequences building toward the comparison of numerals. They count and match sets to compare using attributes such as length, weight, and volume. Balance Scale:  Linking Cube Stick:   Comparing a picture of a shoe with a cube stick Pictorial  Models/Representations
Unit 4 Overview	Unit 4: Number Pairs, Addition, and Subtraction to 10 In this unit, students will: - Decompose and compose numbers to 5. Decomposition and composition are taught simultaneously using the number <u>bond model</u> so students understand the relationship between parts and wholes before adding and subtracting. - Decompose and compose 6, 7, and 8 using the number bond model. - Find the addition to totals of 6, 7, and 8 within concrete and pictorial settings,(e.g., $5 + 2 = 7$) and work with addition word problem types taught in kindergarten: add to with result unknown ($A + B = \underline{\quad}$), put together with total unknown ($A + B = \underline{\quad}$), and both addends unknown ($C = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$). - Subtract with 6, 7, and 8 with no unknown starting with the concrete level and moving to more formal representations of decomposition ($C - B = \underline{\quad}$). - Explore composition, decomposition, and number pairs using the number bond model for 9.  Number Bond: Take Away  Number Path:  2 Sided Dis  6 is 3 an Models/Representations
Unit 5 Overview	Unit 5: Coming Soon!
Module 6 Overview	Coming Soon!