

# DUSD Essential Standards for Math: Kindergarten

## Arizona Kindergarten Math Standards

### \*Fluency Standard

<b>Counting and Cardinality</b>	<b>K.CC.A.2</b>	Count forward from a given number other than one, within the known sequence (e.g., "Starting at the number 5, count up to 11.").
	<b>K.CC.A.3</b>	Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0 to 20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).
	<b>K.CC.B.4</b>	Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. When counting objects, say the number names in the standard order, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object (one to one correspondence).</li> <li>b. Understand that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted. The number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted (cardinality).</li> <li>c. Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger (hierarchical inclusion).</li> </ul>
	<b>K.CC.B.5</b>	Count to answer questions about "How many?" when 20 or fewer objects are arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1 to 20, count out that many objects.
	<b>K.CC.C.6</b>	Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group. (Include groups with up to ten objects.)
	<b>K.CC.C.7</b>	Compare two numbers between 0 and 10 presented as written numerals.
<b>Operations and Algebraic Thinking</b>	<b>K.OA.A.2</b>	Solve addition and subtraction word problems and add and subtract within 10.
	<b>K.OA.A.4</b>	For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number (e.g., using fingers, objects, symbols, tally marks, drawings, or equation).

	<b>K.OA.A.5*</b>	Fluently add and subtract within 5.
<b>Numbers and Operations in Base Ten</b>	<b>K.NBT.A.1</b>	Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and additional ones by using objects, drawings and/or equations. Understand that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones (e.g., $18 = 10 + 8$ ).
	<b>K.NBT.B.2</b>	Demonstrate understanding of addition and subtraction within 10 using place value.
<b>Measurement and Data and Geometry</b>	<b>K.MB.A.2</b>	Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common to see which object has “more of” or “less of” the attribute, and describe the difference (e.g., directly compare the length of 10 cubes to a pencil and describe one as longer or shorter).