

Dates

2022-2023 Kindergarten Math Scope and Sequence

K.1(A) apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace

K.1(B) use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution

K.1(C) select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math,

Ongoing TEKS

K.1(G) display, explain, and justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication
First Nine Weeks : August 16 - October 14

Calendar/Routines

K.5(A) recite numbers up to at least 100 by ones and tens beginning with any given number

K.2(A) count forward and backward to at least 20 with and without objects

K.2(B) read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 20 with and without objects or pictures

K.2(F) generate a number that is one more than or one less than another number up to at least 20

August 16 - August 19 August 22 - September 2

Geometry 2D

K.6(E) classify and sort a variety of regular and irregular two- and three-dimensional figures regardless of orientation or size
K.6(A) identify two-dimensional shapes, including circles, triangles, rectangles, and squares as special rectangles
K.6(D) identify attributes of two-dimensional shapes using informal and formal geometric language interchangeably
K.6(F) create two-dimensional shapes using a variety of materials and drawings

September 6 - September 30 October 3 - October 14

Representing Numbers 0-10

K.2(B) read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 20 with and without objects or pictures

K.5(A) recite numbers up to at least 100 by ones and tens beginning with any given number

estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems

K.1(D) communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate

K.1(E) create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas

K.1(F) analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas

K.2(D) recognize instantly the quantity of a small group of objects in organized and random arrangements

K.2(C) count a set of objects up to at least 20 and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set regardless of their arrangement or order

K.2(I) compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures

Comparing Numbers 0-10

K.2(A) count forward and backward to at least 20 with and without objects
K.2(F) generate a number that is one more than or one less than another number up to at least 20
K.2(E) generate a set using concrete and pictorial models that represents a number that is more than, less than, and equal to a given number up to 20
K.2(H) use comparative language to describe two numbers up to 20 presented as written numerals
K.2(G) compare sets of objects up to at least 20 in each set using comparative language

Dates

2022-2023 Kindergarten Math Scope and Sequence Second Nine Weeks : October 17 - December 21

Comparing Numbers 0-10

K.2(A) count forward and backward to at least 20 with and without objects

October 17 - October 28 November 1 - December 21

objects or pictures

K.5(A) recite numbers up to at least 100 by ones and tens beginning with any given number

K.2(D) recognize instantly the quantity of a small group of objects in organized and random arrangements

K.2(C) count a set of objects up to at least 20 and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set regardless of their arrangement or order

K.2(I) compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures

Third Nine Weeks : January 5 - March 10

January 5 - February 10

Comparing Numbers 11-20 and 0-20

K.2(A) count forward and backward to at least 20 with and without objects

K.2(F) generate a number that is one more than or one less than another number up to at least 20

K.2(E) generate a set using concrete and pictorial models that represents a number that is more than, less than, and equal to a given number up to 20
K.2(H) use comparative language to describe two numbers up to 20 presented as written numerals

K.2(G) compare sets of objects up to at least 20 in each set using comparative language

February 13 - February 24 February 27 - March 10

Geometry 3D

K.6(E) classify and sort a variety of regular and irregular two- and three-dimensional figures regardless of orientation or size
K.6(B) identify three-dimensional solids, including cylinders, cones, spheres, and cubes, in the real world

K.6(C) identify two-dimensional components of three-dimensional objects

K.2(F) generate a number that is one more than or one less than another number up to at least 20

K.2(E) generate a set using concrete and pictorial models that represents a number that is more than, less than, and equal to a given number up to 20
K.2(H) use comparative language to describe two numbers up to 20 presented as written numerals

K.2(G) compare sets of objects up to at least 20 in each set using comparative language

Representing Numbers 11-20 and 0-20

K.2(B) read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 20 with and without

Addition and Subtraction

K.3(A) model the action of joining to represent addition and the action of separating to represent subtraction

K.3(B) solve word problems using objects and drawings to find sums up to 10 and

differences within 10
K.3(C) explain the strategies used to solve problems involving adding and subtracting

within 10 using spoken words, concrete and pictorial models, and number sentences

Dates

2022-2023 Kindergarten Math Scope and Sequence Fourth Nine Weeks : March 20 - May 25

Addition and Subtraction

K.3(A) model the action of joining to represent addition and the action of separating to represent subtraction

March 20 - April 6

within 10 using spoken words, concrete and pictorial models, and number sentences

Data Analysis

K.8(A) collect, sort, and organize data into two or three categories

K.8(B) use data to create real-object and picture graphs

K.8(C) draw conclusions from real-object and picture graphs

April 11 - April 28 May 1 - May 12

Measurement

K.7(A) give an example of a measurable attribute of a given object, including length, capacity, and weight

K.7(B) compare two objects with a common measurable attribute to see which object has more of/less of the attribute and describe the difference

K.3(B) solve word problems using objects and drawings to find sums up to 10 and differences within 10

K.3(C) explain the strategies used to solve problems involving adding and subtracting

May 15 - May 25 Review