

SBCUSD Transitional Kindergarten Mathematics Standards

Standards for Mathematical Practice

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
4. Model with mathematics
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
6. Attend to precision.
7. Look for and make use of structure.
8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Counting and Cardinality

Know number names and the count sequence.

CC.TK.1 – Count numbers in order to 50 by ones.

CC.TK.2 – Count forward beginning from a given number within 1-10 (instead of having to begin at 1).

CC.TK.3 – Recognize and write numbers from 0-10. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-10.

Count to tell the number of objects.

CC.TK.4 – Demonstrate understanding of numbers and quantities up to ten objects in a collection.

- a) Count up to ten objects by pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object.
- b) Demonstrate when counting, that the number name of the last object counted represents the total number of objects in the group.
- c) Demonstrate that adding or taking away one object changes the number in a small group of objects by exactly one.
- d) Identify without counting, the number of objects in a collection of up to five objects.

CC.TK.5 – Count to answer “how many?” questions about things arranged in a line, or a rectangular array, or a circle, or things in a scattered configuration; and given an oral number (0-10) count out that many objects.

Compare numbers.

CC.TK.6 – Identify whether the number in one group is greater/greater than, less/less than, or equal to.

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from.

OA.TK.1 – Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, or verbal explanations.

OA.TK.2 – Solve addition and subtraction word problems with numbers up to 10.

OA.TK.3 – Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way (e.g., using objects or drawings to show $5 = 2 + 3$ and $5 = 4 + 1$).

OA.TK.4 – Add and subtract within 10 by using objects or drawings.

Measurement and Data

Describe and compare measurable attributes.

MD.TK.1 – Describe measurable attributes of objects such as length or weight.

MD.TK.2 – Compare two objects using measurable attributes (e.g., taller/shorter, heavier/lighter).

Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category.

MD.TK.3 – Sort and classify objects in everyday environment using:

- Size
- Color
- Physical Attributes

Geometry

Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles and rectangles).

G.TK.1 – Identify objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to.

G.TK.2 – Identify and describe attributes of different shapes including a circle, triangle, rectangle, and square.

Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.

G.TK.3 – Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes.

G.TK.4 – Combine different shapes to create a larger shape.