Standards-Based Education Power Standards

K.MP



K.CC

PreSchool

Priority Standards highlighted Mathematical Practices

Federal Way Public Schools

The Standards for Mathematical Practice describe varieties of expertise that mathematics educators at all levels should seek to develop in their students.

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

Counting and Cardinality

A. Count to tell the number of objects

PK.CC.1 Count to 20.

PK.CC.2 Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0–5 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).

PK.CC.3 Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities to 10; connect counting to cardinality.

- 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.
- 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.
- c. Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.

PK.CC.4 Count to answer "how many?" questions about as many as 10 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 5 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1–10, count out that many objects.

B. Compare numbers.

PR.CC.5 Identify whether the number of objects in one group is more, less, greater than, fewer, and/or equal to the number of objects in another group, e.g., by using matching and counting strategies.

PK.CC.6 Identify "first" and "last" related to order or position.

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

D. Understand addition as adding to, and understand subtraction as taking from.

PK.OA.1 Demonstrate an understanding of addition and subtraction by using objects, fingers, and responding to practical situations (e.g., If we have 3 apples and add two more, how many apples do we have all together?).

E. Understand simple patterns

PK.OA.2 Duplicate and extend (e.g., What comes next?) simple patterns using concrete objects.

K.OA

Measurement and Data

F. Describe and compare measurable attributes

@PK.MD.1 Identify measurable attributes of objects, such as length, and weight. Describe them using correct vocabulary (e.g., small, big, short, tall, empty, full, heavy, and light).

G. Sort objects and count the number of objects in each category.

PK.MD.2 Sort objects into categories; count the numbers of objects in each category.

Geometry

H. Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangle).

PK.G.1 Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as top, bottom, up, down, in front of, behind, over, under, and next to.

PK.G.2 Correctly name shapes regardless of size.

I. Analyze, compare, and sort objects.

PK.G.3 Analyze, compare, and sort two- and three-dimensional shapes and objects, in different sizes, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, and other attributes (e.g., color, size, and shape).

PK.G.4 Create and build shapes from components (e.g., sticks and clay balls).

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