

2020 Colorado Academic Standards for Mathematics are now more closely aligned to Common Core State Standards (CCSS). Please click this link for information regarding new features and adjustments to the 2020 Colorado Academic Standards for Mathematics.

<https://www.cde.state.co.us/comath/2020cas-ma-lookfor>

The language in some 2020 Colorado Academic Standards for Mathematics is slightly different from CCSS. For this document, the language from CCSS is used.

Counting and Cardinality (CC):

K.CC.A: Use number names and the count sequence.

K.CC.A.1: Count to 100 by ones and by tens.

K.CC.A.2: Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).

K.CC.B: Count to determine the number of objects.

K.CC.B.4: Apply the relationship between numbers and quantities and connect counting to cardinality.

K.CC.B.4a: 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.

K.CC.B.4b: 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.

K.CC.B.4c: Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.

K.CC.B.5: Count to answer “how many?” questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1–20, count out that many objects.

K.CC.C: Compare numbers.

K.CC.C.6: Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group, e.g., by using matching and counting strategies. (Include groups with up to 10 objects.)

Operations and Algebraic Thinking (OA):

K.OA.A: Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and subtraction as taking apart and taking from, using objects or drawings.

- K.OA.A.1: Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings (drawings need not show details, but should show the mathematics in the problem), sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations.
- K.OA.A.2: Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem.
- K.OA.A.3: Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., $5 = 2 + 3$ and $5 = 4 + 1$).
- K.OA.A.4: For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record the answer with a drawing or equation.

Geometry (G):

K.G.A: Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).

- K.G.A.1: Describe 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.