



MATHEMATICS KINDERGARTEN

By the end of kindergarten, students will have had an opportunity to engage with the core concepts listed below.

- Count out loud to 100.
- Sequence numbers (put numbers in order) from 1-20.
- Count objects to tell how many there are.
- Compare two groups of objects.
 - Use vocabulary like: more/greater than, less/fewer and equal
- Compare two written numbers between 1-100 to tell which is greater.
- Brainstorm, write, and act out addition and subtraction word problems.
- Add with a sum of 10 or less, like $2+3$ or $5+4$, using manipulatives/counting.
- Count to 100 by skip counting, by fives, and by tens to build foundation for place value.
- Match numbers to the quantities they represent.
- Subtract from a number 10 or less, like $10-5$ or $5-2$.
- Solve addition and subtraction word problems.
- Add and subtract numbers quickly when working with numbers 1-5 (ex: $3+1$).
- Correctly name these 2D/flat shapes:
 - Square, triangle, circle, hexagon, and rectangle
- Correctly name these 3D/solid shapes:
 - Cylinder, cube, sphere, and cone



QUESTIONS TO ASK YOUR STUDENT

- "You have 5 stickers and I have 2 stickers. How many stickers do we have together?"
- "We made 3 pancakes. How many more should we make to have 5?"
- "You saw 5 birds and 4 of them flew away. How many are left?"
- "I am going to say a number and you count on from that number to 30."
- "What is shaped like a cylinder in our home?"



WAYS TO CHALLENGE THEIR THINKING

- Encourage your student to create their own addition and subtraction word problems based on their surroundings.
- Challenge your student to identify and label different types of patterns in the environment.
- Use objects to count and compare numbers. Then have your student write the numbers in written form.
- Create a "shape scavenger hunt" to find 2D and 3D shapes.
- Practice rapid addition and subtraction facts for numbers 1-5.