Kindergarten Mathematics
Third Trimester
March 17 – June 15

End of March - April: and Comparing & Combining Numbers

Essential Questions:

Can I compare two quantities and decide which has more and which has less?
Do I know how to compare and order quantities, numerals, and words from 0-10?
Do I know how to describe a quantity as two groups?
Can I combine two groups to find the total?
Do I know the teen numbers are made up of a "1 group of ten and some ones?"

Skills:

Name if a collection of objects is fewer, more or the same as another.
Ordering quantities to 20.
Describe a quantity as two groups.
Show the parts of a total in different ways.
Combine two groups.
Combine two groups to find the total (addition).
Understand the word "total" mean to combine groups
Write simple addition equations vertically and horizontally.
Understand teen numbers and decompose them into ten + ones. For example: 13 = 10 + 1

May: Adding and Subtracting Equations- Place Value

Essential Questions:

Can I find the result when objects are separated from a group?
Can I utilize a number line to "count on" from a given number?
Can I represent, describe, order and recognize numerals and quantities to 20?
Can I write simple equations vertically and horizontally.

Skills:

Combine groups and count to find the total (to 15).
Solve simple joining problems.
Find the result when objects are separated from a group (subtraction).
Solve simple separating problems.
Describe a quantity as two or more groups.
Rote count to 20.
Represent numbers to 20.
Recognize numerals to 20.
Match quantities and numerals to 20.
Count backward from 20.
Compare quantities to 20.
Order quantities and numerals to 20.
Make and describe equal groups.

June: Place Value, Counting and Decomposing Shapes

Essential Questions:

Do I know the teen numbers are made up of a "1 group of ten and some ones?"
Can I compose and decompose shapes?
Is a triangle still a triangle if it is upside down?
Can I read and write numbers to 20?
Can I count to 100 by 1s and 10s?

Skills:

Begin to understand that digits values change based on where they are placed within a number. For example: 1 in 16 is equal to 10, while 1 in 51 is equal to 1.
Put together and take apart shapes to form new shapes.
Count to 100 by 1s and 10s.
Identifying numerals up to 20.
Match quantities to numerals up to 20.
Write the numbers 0-20.