



Course Name Kindergarten Math

Approved August 26, 2024

Unit Title Unit 1 Position, Length, Height, and Sorting

STAGE 1 | DESIRED RESULTS

Context and relevance for student learning

Standards	Transfer	
<p>CC.2.1: Numbers and Operations CC.2.1.K.A.2 Apply one-to-one correspondence to count the number of objects.</p> <p>CC.2.3: Geometry CC.2.3.K.A.1 Identify and describe two- and three-dimensional shapes.</p> <p>CC.2.4: Measurement, Data and Probability CC.2.4.K.A.1 Describe and compare attributes of length, area, weight, and capacity of everyday objects.</p> <p>CC.2.4.K.A.4 Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category.</p>	<p><i>Students will be able to independently use their learning to...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Use words to describe position, compare objects, and sort objects by their attributes. 	
	Meaning	
	<p>UNDERSTANDINGS <i>Students will understand that...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> You can use words to describe the position of an object. <input type="checkbox"/> You can compare objects by telling which is longer (or taller) and which is shorter. <input type="checkbox"/> You can sort objects by their attributes. You can also count how many of each object are in a group and sort the groups by count. 	<p>ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS <i>Students will keep considering...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> What words can we use to describe position? <input type="checkbox"/> How can you compare objects? <input type="checkbox"/> How do you sort objects by their attributes?
	Acquisition	
	<p><i>Students will know...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> I can identify, place and compare attributes of objects. <input type="checkbox"/> I can describe attributes of length, area, weight, and capacity of everyday objects. 	<p><i>Students will be skilled at...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> I can describe the position of objects. <input type="checkbox"/> I can compare attributes of length, area, weight, and capacity of everyday objects.



Course Name Kindergarten Math

Unit Title Unit 2 Numbers to 5, Shapes, and Weight

STAGE 1 | DESIRED RESULTS

Context and relevance for student learning

Standards	Transfer	
<p>CC.2.1: Numbers and Operations CC.2.1.K.A.1 Know number names and write and recite the count sequence.</p> <p>CC.2.1.K.A.2 Apply one-to-one correspondence to count the number of objects.</p> <p>CC.2.1.K.A.3 Apply the concept of magnitude to compare numbers and quantities.</p> <p>CC.2.3: Geometry CC.2.3.K.A.1 Identify and describe two- and three-dimensional shapes.</p> <p>CC.2.3.K.A.2 Analyze, compare, create, and compose two- and three-dimensional shapes.</p>	<p><i>Students will be able to independently use their learning to...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> count accurately, understanding number sequences and relationships, comparing quantities, and describing shapes. 	
	Meaning	
	<p>UNDERSTANDINGS <i>Students will understand that...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Counting each object in a group tells you how many are in the group. <input type="checkbox"/> You say one number for each object in the group when you count. <input type="checkbox"/> Knowing how to count helps you know what number is one more than another number. <input type="checkbox"/> Comparing two groups tells you if one group has more, less, or the same number of objects as the other. <input type="checkbox"/> Naming and describing solid shapes can help you describe your world. 	<p>ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS <i>Students will keep considering...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> What are different ways to represent and compare numbers to 5? <input type="checkbox"/> What are the attributes of three-dimensional shapes? <input type="checkbox"/> How can I compare objects that are heavier and lighter?
Acquisition		
<p><i>Students will know...</i></p>	<p><i>Students will be skilled at...</i></p>	

CC.2.4: Measurement, Data and Probability

CC.2.4.K.A.1

Describe and compare attributes of length, area, weight, and capacity of everyday objects.

- I know number names.
- I know how to identify and describe two- and three-dimensional shapes.
- I know how to describe attributes of length, area, weight, and capacity of everyday objects.

- I can write and recite the count sequence.
- I can apply one-to-one correspondence to count the number of objects.
- I can apply the concept of magnitude to compare numbers and quantities.
- I can analyze, compare, create, and compose two- and three-dimensional shapes.
- I can compare attributes of length, area, weight, and capacity of everyday objects.
- I can count, show and write numbers to 5
- I can compare Numbers to 5
- I can identify Three-Dimensional shapes and weight
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Course Name Kindergarten Math

Unit Title Unit 3 Addition and Subtraction Within 5 and Shapes

STAGE 1 | DESIRED RESULTS

Context and relevance for student learning

Standards	Transfer	
<p>CC.2.2: Algebraic Concepts CC.2.2.K.A.1 Extend concepts of putting together and taking apart to add and subtract within 10.</p>	<p><i>Students will be able to independently use their learning to...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Understand addition and subtraction, describing attributes of shapes in two and three dimensions, and using spatial language to name shapes and describe their positions 	
<p>CC.2.3: Geometry CC.2.3.K.A.1 Identify and describe two- and three-dimensional shapes.</p> <p>CC.2.3.K.A.2 Analyze, compare, create, and compose two- and three-dimensional shapes.</p>	<p>Meaning</p> <p>UNDERSTANDINGS <i>Students will understand that...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Adding one group to another group makes more. <input type="checkbox"/> When you take away objects from a group, you are subtracting. <input type="checkbox"/> Two-dimensional shapes have attributes that can be described. <input type="checkbox"/> You can identify shapes as flat or solid. Flat shapes make the faces of solid shapes. <input type="checkbox"/> You can use words to name a shape and describe its position. 	<p>ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS <i>Students will keep considering...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> What strategies can we use to add and subtract within 5? <input type="checkbox"/> What attributes do we notice in two dimensional shapes?
	<p>Acquisition</p> <p><i>Students will know...</i> <i>Students will be skilled at...</i></p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ I know how to compose and decompose numbers within 5.❑ I know how to identify and describe two- and three-dimensional shapes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ I can extend concepts of putting together and taking apart to add and subtract within 10.❑ I can analyze, compare, create, and compose two- and three-dimensional shapes.❑ I can add and subtract within 5❑ I can recognize and draw two dimensional shapes
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Course Name Kindergarten Math

Unit Title Unit 4 Numbers to 10 and Shapes

STAGE 1 | DESIRED RESULTS

Context and relevance for student learning

Standards	Transfer	
<p>CC.2.1: Numbers and Operations CC.2.1.K.A.1 Know number names and write and recite the count sequence.</p> <p>CC.2.1.K.A.2 Apply one-to-one correspondence to count the number of objects.</p> <p>CC.2.1.K.A.3 Apply the concept of magnitude to compare numbers and quantities.</p> <p>CC.2.2: Algebraic Concepts CC.2.2.K.A.1 Extend concepts of putting together and taking apart to add and subtract within 10.</p> <p>CC.2.3: Geometry CC.2.3.K.A.2 Analyze, compare, create, and</p>	<p><i>Students will be able to independently use their learning to...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> develop pattern recognition, logical thinking, numerical literacy, spatial awareness, and problem-solving abilities. 	
	Meaning	
	<p>UNDERSTANDINGS <i>Students will understand that...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> You can compare two numbers to decide if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to the other. <input type="checkbox"/> Number partners combine to make a new number. You can find number partners by breaking apart a number into smaller parts. <input type="checkbox"/> You can put together two or more shapes to make larger shapes. 	<p>ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS <i>Students will keep considering...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> the difference between two and three dimensional shapes. <input type="checkbox"/> how to compose shapes from other shapes. <input type="checkbox"/> strategies to compose and decompose numbers to 10. <input type="checkbox"/> how to find number partners to 10.
	Acquisition	
	<p><i>Students will know...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> I know how to count, show and write numbers. <input type="checkbox"/> I know different shapes from other shapes. 	<p><i>Students will be skilled at...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> I can write and recite the count sequence.

compose two- and three-dimensional shapes.

- I know how to compose and decompose numbers.
- I know how to find number partners.

- I can apply one-to-one correspondence to count the number of objects.
- I can count, show, and write numbers 6-10
- I can compare numbers to 10
- I can compose shapes
- I can compose and decompose 10
- I can find number partners for 10



Course Name Kindergarten Math

Unit Title Unit 5 Numbers to 100

STAGE 1 | DESIRED RESULTS

Context and relevance for student learning

Standards	Transfer	
<p>CC.2.1: Numbers and Operations CC.2.1.K.A.1 Know number names and write and recite the count sequence.</p> <p>CC.2.1.K.A.2 Apply one-to-one correspondence to count the number of objects.</p> <p>CC.2.2: Algebraic Concepts CC.2.2.K.A.1 Extend concepts of putting together and taking apart to add and subtract within 10.</p>	<p><i>Students will be able to independently use their learning to...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> utilize numerical literacy, pattern recognition, problem-solving, and logical reasoning. 	
	Meaning	
	<p>UNDERSTANDINGS <i>Students will understand that...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Teen numbers are the numbers 11 to 19. <input type="checkbox"/> Knowing how to count by 10s can help you learn how to count to 100. <input type="checkbox"/> Number partners combine to make a new number. You can find number partners by breaking apart a number into smaller parts. 	<p>ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS <i>Students will keep considering...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> strategies to compose and decompose numbers 6-9 <input type="checkbox"/> how to count within 100. <input type="checkbox"/> ways to count, read and write numbers 11-20.
	Acquisition	
<p><i>Students will know...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> I know number names. <input type="checkbox"/> I know how to count up to 100. <input type="checkbox"/> I know how to compose and decompose numbers. 	<p><i>Students will be skilled at...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> I can write and recite the count sequence. <input type="checkbox"/> I can apply one-to-one correspondence to count the number of objects. <input type="checkbox"/> I can extend concepts of putting together and taking 	

apart to add and subtract within 10.

- I can count, read, and write numbers 11-20.
- I can count within 100.
- I can compose and decompose 6 - 9.



Course Name Kindergarten Math

Unit Title Unit 6 Addition and Subtraction

STAGE 1 | DESIRED RESULTS

Context and relevance for student learning

Standards	Transfer	
<p>CC.2.2: Algebraic Concepts CC.2.2.K.A.1 Extend concepts of putting together and taking apart to add and subtract within 10.</p>	<p><i>Students will be able to independently use their learning to...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Add and subtract which builds arithmetic proficiency, memory, and logical thinking. 	
	Meaning	
	<p>UNDERSTANDINGS <i>Students will understand that...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Knowing how to add and subtract with numbers to 5 can help you learn how to add and subtract with numbers to 10. <input type="checkbox"/> You can use different tools to help you tell and solve addition and subtraction story problems. <input type="checkbox"/> You can write an equation to show what is happening in a problem. 	<p>ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS <i>Students will keep considering...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> What strategies can we use to add and subtract within 10? <input type="checkbox"/> How can we use addition and subtraction to solve word problems?
	Acquisition	
<p><i>Students will know...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> I know how to compose and decompose numbers. 	<p><i>Students will be skilled at...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> I can extend concepts of putting together and taking apart to add and subtract within 10. <input type="checkbox"/> I can add and subtract within 10 	

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<input type="checkbox"/> I can add and subtract to solve word problems
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Course Name Kindergarten Math

Unit Title Unit 7 Teen Numbers and Shapes

STAGE 1 | DESIRED RESULTS

Context and relevance for student learning

Standards	Transfer	
<p>CC.2.1: Numbers and Operations CC.2.1.K.B.1 Use place value to compose and decompose numbers within 19.</p> <p>CC.2.3: Geometry CC.2.3.K.A.1 Identify and describe two- and three-dimensional shapes.</p> <p>CC.2.3.K.A.2 Analyze, compare, create, and compose two- and three-dimensional shapes.</p>	<p><i>Students will be able to independently use their learning to...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> represent and manipulate numbers in various forms and develop spatial awareness and the ability to visualize and construct objects. 	
	Meaning	
	<p>UNDERSTANDINGS <i>Students will understand that...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Teen numbers are the numbers 11 to 19. <input type="checkbox"/> A teen number is made of 10 ones and some more ones. <input type="checkbox"/> You can identify shapes as flat or solid. You can put together two or more shapes to make larger shapes. 	<p>ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS <i>Students will keep considering...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> How can we use tools, drawings, and symbols to compose and decompose teen numbers? <input type="checkbox"/> What can we combine and manipulate shapes to make other objects?
	Acquisition	
<p><i>Students will know...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> I know how to identify and describe two- and three-dimensional shapes. <input type="checkbox"/> I know how to build teen numbers and decompose teen numbers. 	<p><i>Students will be skilled at...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> I can use place value to compose and decompose numbers within 19. <input type="checkbox"/> I can analyze, compare, create, and compose two- and three-dimensional shapes. <input type="checkbox"/> I can compose and decompose teen numbers with tools, drawings, and symbols 	

		<input type="checkbox"/> I can build objects with shapes
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