

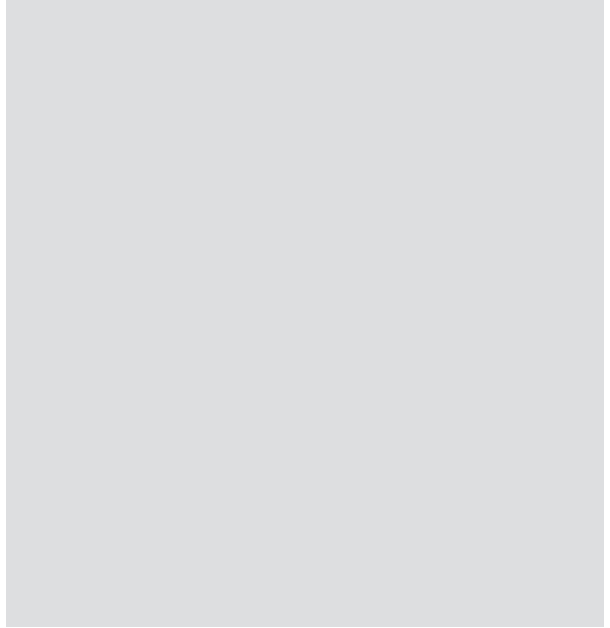
Mathematics | Kindergarten

1. Know the number names for numbers from 0 to 10, and understand the relationship between numbers and their corresponding number names. (1) Understand that the number of objects in a collection does not change when they are arranged in a different way. (2) Understand that the number of objects in a collection is the same regardless of their arrangement and the order in which they are counted. Measure the length of an object using a single connecting cube. Measure the length of an object using several small cubes.

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Counting and Cardinality

K.CC

Know number names and the count sequence.

- Count to 100 by ones.
- Count forward by ones from any given number (e.g., from 62 to 63).
- Write numbers 0–20. Represent a number of objects (e.g., dots) with a number (0–20). Represent each object with one dot (e.g., dots arranged in a row to show 5 dots represents the number 5).

Count to tell the number of objects.

- Understand that the number of objects corresponds to the number name; count each object, starting with 1.
 - Write numbers 0–10. Represent a number of objects (e.g., dots) with a number (0–10). Represent each object with one dot (e.g., dots arranged in a row to show 5 dots represents the number 5).
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Compare numbers.

- Identify whether one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another. Use symbols $>$, $<$, and $=$ to represent the comparison. (e.g., $7 > 5$, $3 < 8$, $9 = 9$).
- Compare two numbers and write the number name for the larger number. (e.g., 10 is greater than 5).

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

K.OA

Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from.

- Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, drawings, equations (e.g., $5 + 2 = 7$), and real-world situations.
 - Use objects to represent addition and subtraction. (e.g., use 5 objects and 2 more objects to show $5 + 2 = 7$).
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Number and Operations in Base Ten

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