# Kindergarten 2020 Unit \#1: Math - Counting and Carnality 

Content Area: Mathematics<br>Course(s): Math K<br>Time Period: Generic Time Period Length:<br>Status:<br>Multiple Marking Periods<br>Published

## Established Goals/Standards

Please choose the appropriate Goals/Standards from the Standards tab above.

MA.K.CC.A. 1<br>MA.K.CC.A. 2<br>MA.K.CC.A. 3<br>MA.K.CC.B<br>MA.K.CC.B. 4<br>MA.K.CC.B. 5

MA.K.CC.B.4a

MA.K.CC.B.4b

MA.K.CC.B.4c
MA.K.CC.C
MA.K.CC.C. 6

MA.K.CC.C. 7
MA.K.MD.B. 3

MA.K.OA.A. 1

Count to 100 by ones and by tens.
Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).

Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).

Count to tell the number of objects.
Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.

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.

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.

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.

Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.
Compare numbers.
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.

Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.
Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count.

Represent addition and subtraction up to 10 with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations.

## Essential Questions

Please add your Essential Questions by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- How can numbers from 0 to 10 be compared and ordered?
- How can numbers from 0 to 5 be compared and ordered?
- How can numbers from 1 to 5 be counted, read, and written?
- How can numbers from 6 to 10 be counted, read, and written?
- How can numbers to 100 be counted using a hundred chart?
- How can numbers to 20 be counted, read, written and pictured to tell how many?


## Enduring Understanding

Please add your Enduring Understandings by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- Counting patterns can be seen on a hundred chart in both the rows and the columns. Some patterns can also be heard when counting aloud.
- Counting tell hows many are in a group, regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. The last number said when counting a group is the total. Counting is cumulative.
- Decade numbers such as $10,20,100$ are used to name groups of ten. You can count by tens to 100 by counting only the decade numbers.
- In a pair of numbers, the number that tells more is greater. The number that tells fewer is less.
- In comparing two groups, the groups with more objects is greater in number than the other. The group with fewer objects is less in number than the other.
- Numbers are counting and written in a specific sequence on a hundred chart.
- There is a unique symbol that goes with each number word.
- Two groups can be compared by counting the number of objects in each group and finding the position of each number within the counting sequence.
- Two groups of objects are equal in number if they can be directly matched, one-to-one, with no extras in either group.
- Two groups of objects can be compared directly using a matching process.
- Two sets of objects can be compared by number using counting strategies, which is a more efficient method than matching.
- You use the count sequence to count from any number within 20. Numbers become greater when you count on.


## Content

## SWBAT..

count 1,2 , and 3 objects.
count groups of 1,2 , and 3 objects shown in different ways.
read and write the numbers 1,2 , and 3 .
count 4 and 5 objects
count groups if 4 and 5 objects shown in different ways.
read and write the numbers 4 and 5.
use zero to tell when there are no objects.
read and write the number 0 .
count up to the number 5 .
use math to explain what you know about counting.
compare groups to see whether they are equal by matching.
tell whether one group is greater in a number than another group.
tell whether one group is less in number than another group.
compare numbers.
use objects, drawings and numbers to compare numbers.
count the numbers 6 and 7 .
read and write the numbers 6 and 7.
count the numbers 8 and 9 .
read and write the numbers 8 and 9 .
count to the number 10.
read and write the number 10 .
count groups of numbers to 10 .
use counting patterns to solve a problem.
compare groups of up to 10 objects.
compare groups of numbers using numerals to 10 .
compare groups of numbers by counting.
compare two numbers.
repeat something from one problem to help solve another problem.
count and write the numbers 11 and 12.
count and write the numbers 13,14 , and 15.
count and write the numbers 16 and 17.
count and write the numbers 18,19 , and 20.
count forward from any number to a number within 20.
count to find how many are in a group.
use reasoning to count and write numbers to the number 20.
use patterns to count to 30 .
use patterns to count to 50 .
skip count by tens to 100 .
count forward from any number to 100 by ones.
see patterns when counting.

Vocabulary: count, one, two three, number, four, five, zero, order, compare, equal, group, same number as, greater than, less than, model, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, ninetenn, twenty, row, column, ones, pattern, tens, decade, hundred chart,

## Assessment

Unit 1 Test
Unit 2 Test
Unit 3 Test
Unit 4 Test
Unit 9 Test
Unit 11 Test

## Assessment

## Resources

Please add your Resources by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- Independent Practice
- Interactive Math Story: Count the Eggs
- Manipulatives
- Math Centers
- My Word Cards
- Review What You Know
- Solve and Share Activity
- Today's Challenge

