Kindergarten 2020 Unit #5: Math - Geometry

Content Area:	Mathematics
Course(s):	Math 1, Generic Course
Time Period:	Marking Period 4
Length:	30 days
Status:	Published

Established Goals/Standards

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

MA.K.CC.A.1	Count to 100 by ones and by tens.
MA.K.OA.A.5	Demonstrate fluency for addition and subtraction within 5.
MA.K.NBT.A.1	Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some further ones, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each composition or decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., 18 = 10 + 8); understand that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.
MA.K.G	Geometry
MA.K.G.A	Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).
MA.K.G.A.2	Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.
MA.K.G.A.3	Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, "flat") or three-dimensional ("solid").
MA.K.G.B	Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.
MA.K.G.B.4	Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length).
MA.K.G.B.5	Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes.
MA.K.G.B.6	Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes.

Essential Questions

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

- How can solid figures be named, described, compared and composed?
- How can two and three dimensional shapes be identified and described?

Assessment

Topic 12 Test

Topic 13 Test

Resources

Interactive Math Story

Review What You Know

My Word Cards

Daily Review

Solve and Share Activity

Today's Challenge

Independent Practice

Math Centers

Manipulatives