

2014-2015 Kindergarten Overview: Math

Month(s)	Unit	Key Concepts "Students will know..."	Key Skills "Students will be able to..."
September/ October	TERC Unit 5 Make a Shape, Build a Block (Investigations 1 &2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2D shapes are flat • The name of the shape stays the same no matter the position • Shapes have their own set of attributes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw & name a shape with 3 sides, 3 vertices, 4 sides, 4 vertices • Draw a shape with sides of equal length • Draw a curved shape • Sort shapes and explain how
October/ November	TERC Unit 2 Counting and Comparing Numbers to 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategies for accurately counting a set of objects • Equivalence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent quantities with pictures, numbers, objects and/or words • Create an equivalent set • Use a ten frame to develop visual images of quantities up to 10
November	TERC Unit 4 Measuring and Counting (Investigation 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objects can be identified by their length • Sets of objects can be equivalent • The term length • Objects can be compared by other objects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use non-standard units to identify length • Use towers to measure and compare length • Create a set of equivalent objects • Develop strategies for measuring
December/ January	GO MATH Chapter 4 Represent and Compare Numbers to 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number names and the count sequence • Numbers can be compared • Objects can be counted • Objects can be represented with a number name and numeral 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use drawings to make 10 from a given number • Count from 10 from a given number • Compare numbers using the terms more and/or less
January/ February	TERC Unit 6 Subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subtraction means taking away • Objects and drawings can be used to solve word problems • The vocabulary word minus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use objects or drawings to represent a number • Use objects or drawings to represent the problem
February	GO MATH Chapter 5 Addition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objects and drawings can be used to solve addition word problems • The terms plus and equal to can be used when solving a word problem • Numbers can be decomposed into pairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use objects or drawings to solve an addition word problem • Write addition sentences to solve word problems • Decompose numbers into pairs
March/April	GO MATH Chapter 6 Subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subtraction means taking away • Objects and drawings can be used to solve word problems • The vocabulary word minus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use objects or drawings to represent a number • Use objects or drawings to represent the word problem
April/May	TERC Unit 5 Make a Shape, Build a Block (Investigation 5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3D shapes can be related to real world objects • Language can be used to describe their attributes • 3D shapes can be compared by their attributes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw a name 3D shapes • Find real world objects to match their 3D shape • Match 3D shape to 2D shapes
May/June	TERC Unit 7 Sorting and Surveys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data can be represented in many ways • Objects can be sorted by their attributes • Classmates can be surveyed to create data • Data can be interpreted and shared with classmates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Count and keep track of quantities • Make a representation of a set of data • Use attributes to sort a set of objects • Sort a set of objects or data in different ways • Collect and keep track of survey data • Interpret the results of survey data