

Mathematics - Kindergarten	
Text:	<u>Georgia Mathematics</u> , Scott Foresman/Addison Wesley, Inc. (2008)
Supplemental Materials:	Basic Picture Math, PCI educational publishing (2003), Teacher Created Materials, Lakeshore calendar
Course Description:	Kindergarten math is designed to introduce students to a variety of basic math skills and terms using manipulatives, as well as incorporating written and oral work.
Methods of Evaluation:	Students are evaluated through one-on-one teacher assessments, chapter tests, written work, observation, and daily class participation.
Pace of Instruction:	New concepts are introduced weekly, with continued integration throughout the school year. Concepts are constantly being reviewed and reinforced.
Course Objectives:	<p>At the end of this course students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify positional relationships: top, bottom, middle, left, right, inside, and outside. 2. Recognize eight basic colors. 3. Recognize color words. 4. Sort, identify and state basic shapes (triangle, square, rectangle, circle, oval, and diamond). 5. Classify objects in terms of color, size, shape, and number. 6. Identify the sorting rule. 7. Identify, create, reproduce, and extend patterns in a group of objects according to size, shape, and color. 8. Identify the likeness and difference in object according to size, shape, and color. 9. Compare groups of objects that have as many as, more than, or less than. 10. Estimate and identify sets with more or less. 11. Identify right and left hand. 12. Add one object to a given set. 13. Recognize and write numerals zero to one hundred. 14. Recognize number words one to twenty. 15. Count to one hundred by 5's and 10's. 16. Count to 20 by 2's. 17. Count backward from 10. 18. Identify groups of zero to thirty objects. 19. Identify ordinal positions first through fifth. 20. Sequence and identify using ordinal numbers (1st-10th). 21. Sort and identify solid geometrical shaped objects (sphere, cone, cube, rectangular prism, and cylinder). 22. Relate real-world objects to geometric solids. 23. Identify objects that are the same length. 24. Identify number of equal parts in a figure. 25. Identify which of two objects is longer or shorter, longest or shortest, larger or smaller, largest or smallest, taller or shorter. 26. Identify which of two objects is heavier.

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| | <ol style="list-style-type: none">27. Determine which of two activities takes more time.28. Read time on the hour and the half-hour; recognizes seconds, minutes and hours as measurements of time.29. Sequence events in terms of first, next, or last.30. Record time to the hour and half-hour.31. Read and identify components of a calendar.32. Order days of the week and months of the year33. Identify pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters.34. Represent monetary value of coins with a cents sign.35. Identify the one-dollar bill.36. Write the number of objects in two groups and finds the sum of those objects.37. Complete horizontal and vertical examples of sums and differences of one-digit numerals.38. Given a number, identify one more, one less.39. Read and write addition and subtraction sentences.40. Add and subtract numbers to 10.41. Identify “=” as equal sign.42. Determine whether to add or subtract based on the appropriate sign.43. Solve verbal addition and subtraction problems.44. Develop test-taking skills.45. Produce and read simple concrete graphs (pictograph, real graph, bar graph).46. Recognize differences in temperature: cold or hot.47. Read a thermometer48. Identify standard and non-standard measurements49. Use simple ruler to determine length in whole inches. |
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