Montezuma Elementary Kindergarten Math Descriptors of Learning

Standard	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Counting Orally	Count orally by ones to 19	Count orally by ones to 50. Count by tens to 50.	Count orally by ones to 80. Count orally by tens to 80.	Count to 100 by ones and by tens
Counting On	Count forward to 10 starting from numbers other than 1.	Count forward to 50 starting from numbers other than 1.	Count forward to 80 starting from numbers other than 1.	Count forward to100 beginning from numbers other than 1.
Writing Numbers	Read and write numbers from 0 to 10. Represent up to 10 objects with a written numeral.	Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20.	Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20.	Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20.
One to One Counting	Counts sets of up to 10 objects.	Counts sets of up to 20 objects.	Count to answer "how many" questions about as many as up to 20.	Count to answer "how many" questions about as many as up to 20.
Comparing Sets	Compare the number of objects in two groups using more, fewer or same	Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the objects in another group, e.g., by using matching and counting strategies	Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the objects in another group, e.g., by using matching and counting strategies	Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the objects in another group, e.g., by using matching and counting strategies
Comparing Numbers	No expectations for mastery at this point.	Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.	Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.	Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.
Addition/Subtraction With Manipulatives	Represent end-unknown addition and subtraction situations within 5 concretely (using objects, fingers, drawings, or acting out).	Represent addition and subtraction concretely and verbally, but not yet symbolically.	Represent addition concretely, verbally, and symbolically. Represent subtraction concretely and verbally but not yet symbolically.	Represent addition and subtraction concretely (e.g., with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings,) verbally, and symbolically (with expressions or equations).

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Addition/Subtraction Story Problems	Solve end-unknown number stories involving addition and subtraction within 5 using direct modeling with fingers, counters, or pictures. Add and subtract within 5 using objects, drawings, or other concrete strategies.	Solve simple number stories involving addition and subtraction using direct modeling. Add and subtract within 10 using objects, drawings, or other concrete strategies.	Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem.	Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem.
Decompose Numbers	Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way in the context of manipulatives, dot patterns and ten frames.	Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way. Record decompositions with drawings.	Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, eg., by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., 5=2+3 and 5=4+1).	Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, eg., by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., 5=2+3 and 5=4+1).
Finds Number Pairs To Ten	No expectations for mastery at this point.	Find number pairs that add to 10.	For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record the answer with a drawing or equation.	For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record the answer with a drawing or equation.
Addition/Subtraction	No expectations for mastery at this point.	Develop strategies for addition and subtraction within 5.	Develop strategies for addition and subtraction within 5.	Fluently add and subtract within 5.

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Place Value	No expectations for mastery at this point.	Understand, compose, and decompose, numbers 11-19 as ten ones and some more ones concretely (e.g., with fingers or on a ten frame).	Understand, compose, and decompose, numbers 11-19 as ten ones and some more ones concretely (e.g., with fingers or on a ten frame).	Compose, and decompose, numbers 11-19 into ten ones and some more ones e.g., using objects or drawings, and record each composition or decomposition by a drawing or equation (such as 18=10+8)
Measurement	Directly compare objects by length and describe the comparisons using the terms longer and shorter.	Directly compare objects by length and describe the comparisons using the terms longer and shorter, taller, heavier, and lighter.	Directly compare objects by length and describe the comparisons using the terms longer and shorter, taller, heavier, and lighter.	Directly compare various measurable attributes of objects, such as length, weight, and capacity, and describe the comparisons.
Classify and Count	Sort objects into categories using obvious attributes, such as color or shape. Count up to 10 objects in each category.	Classify objects into given categories; count the number of objects in each category and sort the categories by count.	Classify objects into given categories; count the number of objects in each category and sort the categories by count.	Classify objects into given categories; count the number of objects in each category and sort the categories by count.
Geometry (Identify Shapes)	Identify and name some triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations.	Identify and name some triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations.	Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, "flat) or three-dimensional ("solid")	Correctly names shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.

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Geometry (Describe Attributes)	Describe the numbers of sides and vertices of triangle, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes Describe the numbers of sides and vertices of triangle, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientation.	Analyze and describe attributes of triangles, circles, and rectangles (including squares) in different sizes and orientations. Compare attributes of 2-dimensional shapes.	Analyze and describe attributes of basic 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional shapes in different sizes and orientations. Compare attributes of 2-dimensional shapes.	Analyze and compare 2- and 3-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).
Geometry (Making Shapes)	No expectations for mastery at this point.	Draw recognizable circles, triangles, squares, and other rectangles.	Draw circles, triangles, squares, and other rectangles.	Model shapes in the world by building shapes from objects (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes.

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