Utah Mathematics

Grade K

Adopted 2016

Mathematical Practices K.MP

1. **Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.** K.MP.1
2. **Reason abstractly and quantitatively.** K.MP.2
3. **Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.** K.MP.3
4. **Model with mathematics.** K.MP.4
5. **Use appropriate tools strategically.** K.MP.5
6. **Attend to precision.** K.MP.6
7. **Look for and make use of structure.** K.MP.7
8. **Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.** K.MP.8

Counting and Cardinality K.CC

1. **Count to 100 by ones and by tens.** K.CC.1
2. **Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).** K.CC.2
3. **Read and write numbers using base ten numerals from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral, in or out of sequence (0 represents a count of no objects).** K.CC.3
4. **Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.** K.CC.4
   a. When counting objects, say the numbers in the standard order. Pair each quantity of objects with one and only one number, and each number with the correct quantity of objects. K.CC.4.A
   b. Understand that the last number said represents the number of objects counted. The number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. K.CC.4.B
   c. Understand that each successive number refers to a quantity that is one greater than the previous number. K.CC.4.C
5. **Use counting to answer questions about "how many."** K.CC.5

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	6. Use matching or counting strategies to identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group. Include groups with up to ten objects. K.CC.6
	7. Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals using "greater than," "less than," or "equal to." K.CC.7
Operations and Algebraic Thinking K.OA	1. Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, simple drawings, or sounds. K.OA.1
	2. Solve addition and subtraction word problems within 10. Use objects or drawings to represent the problem. K.OA.2
	3. Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way by using objects or drawings. Record each decomposition by a drawing or equation. K.OA.3
	4. Make sums of 10 using any number from 1 to 9. K.OA.4
	5. Fluently add and subtract using numbers within 5. K.OA.5
Number and Operations in Base Ten K.NBT	1. Compose and decompose numbers from 11–19 into ten ones and some further ones. Use objects or drawings and record each composition or decomposition by a drawing or equation. K.NBT.1
Measurement and Data K.MD	1. Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object. K.MD.1
	2. Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has "more of"/"less of" the attribute, and describe the difference. K.MD.2
	3. Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count. Limit the category counts to less than or equal to 10. K.MD.3
Geometry K.G	1. Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to. K.G.1
	2. Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall sizes. K.G.2
	3. Identify shapes as two-dimensional ("flat") or three-dimensional ("solid"). K.G.3
	4. Analyze, compare, and sort two- and three-dimensional shapes and objects, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, and other attributes (for example, color, size, shape, number of sides). K.G.4

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5. **Model and create shapes from components such as sticks and clay balls.** K.G.5

6. **Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes.** K.G.6