Vermont Early Learning: Mathematics

Infants

Number Sense, Quantity, and Counting

1a Number Sense and Quantity

Children count in sequence, recognize numerals, connect numerals with quantities, and compare quantities.

1 Use words, signs or gestures to request “more”

2 Attend to songs, finger plays, and books that include numbers and numerals

Number Relationships and Operations

2a Number Relationships and Operations

Children increasingly use numbers to describe relationships and to solve mathematical problems.

Emerging

Measurement, Classification and Data

3a Measurement, Comparison, Classification, and Time

Children develop awareness of the differences of the objects and learn to sort, compare and classify objects by their attributes and properties. They also develop a rudimentary sense of time based mostly on common routines.

1 Explore the size and shapes of objects by various means (e.g., holding, mouthing, banging)

2 Show awareness of basic daily routines (e.g., wake up, diaper change, fed)

3 Use body in a way that corresponds to size of object (e.g. pincer grasp with small objects)

4 Show rudimentary understanding of height, depth, near, far

Geometry and Spatial Reasoning

4a Geometry and Spatial Sense

Children increasingly recognize two- and three-dimensional objects and use spatial reasoning.

1 Explore objects of different shapes using different senses

2 Continue to look for an object when it is completely hidden

3 Attend to how objects move in space by tracking objects with their eyes and head

4 Explore relationships between objects through different actions (e.g., banging, rubbing, tapping together)

5 Put objects into other objects (e.g., rattle into bowl)