KINDERGARTEN by the end of the year: part I of I				
Assessment	Below Grade Level	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
		Counting		
#1: Counting Objects Task 1: Counting a Pile	Unable to count a pile of 12 objects accurately	Counts a pile of up to 12 objects Able to count up to 21 objects but not always accurate	Counts a pile of objects of 21 or more with ease and accuracy	Counts a variety of piles of up to 32 or more with ease and accuracy
Task 2: Counting Out a Quantity	Unable to count out a quantity of up to 9 objects	Counts out a quantity of up to 9 objects	Counts out a quantity of up to 18 objects	Counts out quantities beyond 18 with ease and accuracy
Task 3: One More/One Less	When presented numbers out of sequence: • Is unable to tell how many when 1 is added to numbers to 9 without counting	When presented numbers out of sequence: • Knows 1 more without counting for numbers to 9 and 1 less without counting for numbers 6 and less Number Relationships	When presented numbers out of sequence: • Knows 1 more without counting for numbers to 13 and 1 less without counting for numbers 9 and less	When presented numbers out of sequence: • Knows 1 more without counting for numbers to 22 or more and 1 less without counting for numbers from 22 and beyond
#2: Changing Numbers	When working with numbers to 10: • Is unable to change one number to another; may make a new pile (instead of changing 7 to 9, makes a second pile of 9) or may add on a pile (adds 9 more to the pile of 7)	When working with numbers to 10: Changes one number to another by counting all and adding one at a time or counting all and removing the extras	 When working with numbers to 5: Is able to change the number without counting all When working with numbers to 10: Changes one number to another by counting all and adding on or removing extras 	When working with numbers to 10 or beyond: Changes a number to another larger number by counting (adding) on; tells how many added with ease Changes a number to a smaller number by removing the extras; tells how many taken away with ease
Number Composition and Decomposition				
# 4: Number Arrangements	• Counts all for numbers more than 2 or 3	Recognizes some arrangements of groups of numbers to 5 instantly	 Recognizes groups of numbers to 5 instantly Can identify groups of 3 or 4 as part of larger group Knows number combinations to 4 or 5 	Recognizes groups of numbers to 5 instantly Can identify groups of 3 or 4 or 5 as part of larger group Knows number combinations to at least 6



FIRST GRADE by the end of the year: part 1 of 3				
Assessment	Below Grade Level	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
		Counting		
#1: Counting Objects Task 1: Counting a Pile	Not able to count up to 32 objects with accuracy	Counts up to 32 objects, usually accurate	Counts up to 50 objects with ease and accuracy in a variety of informal situations	Counts up to 100 or more objects in a variety of informal situations
Task 2: Counting Out a Quantity	Not able to consistently count out a quantity of up to 18 objects	Counts out a quantity of up to 18 objects with ease and accuracy	Counts out quantities up to 50 or more in a variety of informal situa- tions.	Counts out quantities up to 100 or more in a variety of informal situa- tions
Task 3: One More/One Less	When presented numbers out of sequence: • Does not know 1 more without counting for numbers to 22 and 1 less without counting for numbers 9 and less	When presented numbers out of sequence: • Knows 1 more without counting for numbers to 22 and 1 less for numbers from 9	When presented numbers out of sequence: • Knows 1 more without counting for numbers to 22 and 1 less for numbers from 22 • Knows 1 more for numbers over the 10s to 99 (e.g. 1 more than 49 is 50) • Identifies 1 less over the 10's (e.g. 1 less than 50 is 49) for some numbers to 99 with effort	When presented numbers out of sequence: • Knows 1 more without counting for numbers to 22 or more and 1 less for numbers from 22 and beyond • Knows 1 more for numbers over the 10s to 99 (e.g. 1 more than 49 is 50) • Knows 1 less over the 10's for numbers to 99. (e.g. 1 less than 50 is 49) • Knows 1 more and 1 less for numbers to 100 and beyond
	•	Number Relationships		
#2: Changing Numbers	When working with numbers to 10: Changes one number to another by counting all and adding one at a time or removing extras	When working with numbers to 10: Changes a number to another larger number by counting (adding) on; figures out how many added Changes a number to a smaller number by removing the extras; figures out how many taken away	When working with numbers to 10: Changes a number to another larger number by counting (adding) on; tells how many added with ease Changes a number to a smaller number by removing the extras; tells how many taken away with ease When working with numbers to 20: Changes a number to another larger number by counting all and adding on one at a time; may not know how many added Changes a number to a smaller number by counting all and removing the extras; may not know how many taken away	When working with numbers to 10: Tells how many needed to add or take away when changing one number to another When working with numbers to 20: Changes a number to another larger number by counting all and adding on one at a time; tells how many added Changes a number to a smaller number by counting all and removing the extras; tells how many taken away



FIRST GRADE by the end of the year: part 2 of 3				
Assessment	Below Grade Level	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
		Comparing Numbers		
#3 More/Less Trains	When Working With Numbers To 12: When the groups are lined up: • When asked, "How many more?" or "How many extras?" tells the amount in the larger groupwith accuracy	When Working With Numbers To 12: When the groups are lined up: • Tells how many more for differences up to 3 with ease; figures out for larger differences • May not be able to interpret the language of "How many more?" or "How many less?" If so, can respond correctly if asked "How many extras?" or "How can we make this one the same as that one?" When the groups are not lined up: • Tells how many in the group with more or is unable to figure out the correct answer	When Working With Numbers To 12: When the groups are lined up: • Knows how many more for differences up to 3; figures out for larger differences • Can tell how many less for differences of 1 or 2; figures out for larger differences When the groups are not lined up: • Can figure out how many more and how many less for any difference by using a model	When Working With Numbers To 12 Or More: When the groups are lined up: • Knows how many more and how many less for any difference When the groups are not lined up: • Knows some differences; can figure out how many more and how many less for any unknown difference
		Number Composition and Decomp	oosition	
#4 Number Arrangements	When working with number arrangements: • Can identify groups of 3 or 4 as part of a larger group but counts all to determine the total	When working with number arrangements: Recognizes groups of numbers to 5 instantly Can identify groups of 3 or 4 as part of larger group Knows number combinations to 4 or 5	When working with number arrangements: Combines numbers to 7 without counting Combines numbers to 10 by counting on or using a related combination	When working with number arrangements: • Knows number combinations to 10
#5 Combination Trains	Counts all for number combinations totaling 5 or more	Knows number combinations to 5 Counts all or counts on for larger combinations	Knows number combinations to 6 and doubles to 10 Counts on or uses a related combination for combinations to 20	Knows number combinations to 10 Uses a related combination for combinations to 20 for any combinations not known
#6 The Hiding Assessment	Unable to identify the missing parts of 5 instantly	 Identifies all the missing parts instantly for groups of 4 and 5 Figures out the missing part for numbers to 7 with ease and for numbers to 10 with some difficulty 	 Identifies the missing part instantly for numbers to 6 Figures out the missing part for numbers to 10 with ease 	Knows missing parts for numbers to at least 10



FIRST GRADE by the end of the year: part 3 of 3				
Assessment	Below Grade Level	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
	•	Numbers as Tens and Ones		
#7 Ten Frames Part One: Addition Using Ten Frames	 When presented with ten frames: Does not use 10s and 1s; combines 2 single digit numbers totaling more than 10 without regard for grouping into 10s Counts to combine ten and some more. (e.g. counts to find out the answer to 10 + 5) 	 When presented with ten frames: Does not use 10s and 1s; combines 2 single digit numbers totaling more than 10 without regard for grouping into 10s Combines ten and some more without counting. (e.g. knows 10 and 5 is 15) 	When presented with ten frames: • Combines 2 single digit numbers totaling more than 10 by organizing them into one ten and figuring out the number of leftovers. Combines the ten and leftovers without counting. (e.g. knows 10 and 5 is 15)	With and without ten frames available: • Combines 2 single digit numbers totaling more than 10 by mentally organizing them into one ten and leftovers and telling how many all together using known combinations • Able to see connections to larger numbers (if 8 + 7 is 15, then 18 + 7 must be 25)
#7 Ten Frames Part Two: Subtraction Using Ten Frames	When presented with ten frames: • Uses the ten frame to figure out how many left when subtracting a number from 10 and some more	When presented with ten frames: • Figures out how many left when subtracting a number from 10 and some more. May need a model	When presented with ten frames: • Figures out how many left when subtracting a number from 10 and some more using known combinations.	With and without ten frames available: • Breaks ten apart to subtract mentally with ease • Able to see connections to larger numbers (if 13-6 is 7, then 23 – 6 must be 17) • Breaks apart 10 to subtract from 2 and/or 3 digit numbers
#8 Grouping Tens	When working with numbers to 99 that are grouped into tens and leftovers: • Unable to tell the number of tens and ones • Counts all to determine the total	When working with numbers to 99 that are grouped into tens and leftovers: • Counts by ones (or twos) to determine the total	When working with numbers to 99 that are grouped into tens and leftovers: Counts by tens to determine the total Counts to add or subtract 10 from a number	When working with numbers to 99 that are grouped into tens and leftovers: • Knows total quantity instantly when the number of tens and ones is known for numbers to 99 • Adds 10 or subtracts 10 without counting



SECOND GRADE by the end of the year: part 1 of 3				
Assessment	Below Grade Level	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
	Number C	Composition and Decomposition (E	Basic Facts to 20)	
#5 Combination Trains	Does not know number combinations to 7 Counts all or counts on for most combinations.	Knows number combinations to 7 and doubles to 10 Counts on or uses a related combination for combinations to 20	Knows number combinations to 10 Combines numbers to 20 by using doubles + or - 1 and/or by organizing numbers into 1 ten and leftovers	Knows number combinations to 20
#6 The Hiding Assessment	Does not know the missing number for parts of numbers to 6	Knows the missing number for parts of numbers to 7 or 8 and most of parts of 10. Figures out unknown parts of numbers to 10 with ease	Knows the missing number for parts of numbers through 10	Knows the missing number for parts of numbers through 10 Uses knowledge of parts of numbers to 10 to solve problems, some of which use numbers larger than 10
	1	Comparing Numbers		
#3 More/Less Trains	When working with numbers to 12: When the groups are lined up: • May not be able to interpret the language of "How many more?" or "How many less?" If so, may be able to respond correctly if asked "How many extras?" or "How can we make this one the same as that one?" When the groups are not lined up: • Tells how many in the group with more or is sometimes unable to figure out the correct answer	When working with numbers to 12: When the groups are lined up: Can quickly tell how many more for differences up to 3; figures out for larger differences Can tell how many less for differences of 1 or 2; figures out for larger differences When the groups are not lined up: Can figure out how many more and how many less for any difference	When working with numbers to 12: When the groups are lined up: • Knows how many more and how many less for any difference When the groups are not lined up: • Knows some differences; can figure out how many more and how many less for any unknown difference When presented word problems which ask for the difference: • Knows or can figure out the difference When working with numbers beyond 12 in informal situations when the groups are not lined up: • Can figure out differences using models	When working with numbers to 12: When the groups are lined up: • Knows how many more and how many less for any difference When working with numbers to 100 in many informal situations (including word problems asking for the difference): • Knows some differences and can figure out any unknown differences



SECOND GRADE by the end of the year: part 2 of 3				
Assessment	Below Grade Level	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
		Numbers as Tens and Ones		
#7 Ten Frames Part One: Addition Using Ten Frames	 When presented with ten frames: Does not use 10s and 1s; combines 2 single digit numbers totaling more than 10 without regard for grouping into a 10 and leftovers May be able to combine ten and some more without counting. (e.g. knows 10 and 5 is 15) 	When presented with ten frames: • Combines 2 single digit quantities totaling more than 10 by organizing them into one ten and figuring out the number of leftovers. Combines the ten and leftovers without counting. (e.g. knows 10 and 5 is 15)	With and without ten frames available: • Combines 2 single digit quantities totaling more than 10 by mentally organizing them into one ten and leftovers and telling how many all together using known combinations	With and without ten frames available: • Adds by organizing 2 single digit numbers totaling more than 10 into one ten and leftovers mentally with ease • Able to see connections to larger numbers (if 7 + 8 is 15, then 17 + 8 must be 25) • Organizes quantities into 10s and leftovers to add 2 and/or 3 digit numbers
#7 Ten Frames Part Two: Subtraction Using Ten Frames	When presented with ten frames: • Uses the ten frame to figure out how many left when subtracting a number from 10 and some more	When presented with ten frames: • Figures out how many left when subtracting a number from 10 and some more. May need a model	When presented with ten frames: • Figures out how many left when subtracting a number from 10 and some more using known combinations.	With and without ten frames available: • Breaks ten apart to subtract mentally with ease • Able to see connections to larger numbers (if 13-6 is 7, then 23 – 6 must be 17) • Breaks apart 10 to subtract from 2 and/or 3 digit numbers
#8 Grouping Tens	When working with numbers to 99 that are grouped into tens and leftovers: Counts by tens to determine the total Counts to add or subtract 10 from a number	When working with numbers to 99 that are grouped into tens and leftovers: • Knows total quantity instantly when the number of tens and ones is known. • Counts to add or subtract 10 from a number	When working with numbers to 99 that are grouped into tens and leftovers: • knows total quantity instantly when the number of tens and ones is known. • Adds 10 or subtracts 10 without counting • Adds 20 or subtracts 20 without counting	When working with numbers to 99 that are grouped into tens and leftovers: • Knows total quantity instantly when the number of tens and ones is known for numbers to 99 • Adds 10 or subtracts 10 without counting • Adds 20 or subtracts 20 without counting • Adds 12 without counting by breaking it up into 10 and 2



SECOND GRADE by the end of the year: part 3 of 3				
Assessment	Below Grade Level	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
		Numbers as Tens and Ones (co	ont.)	
#9 Two-Digit Addition & Subtraction Part One: Adding Up Tens	Unable to add without a model and counts to get answers Or Follows a memorized procedure without demonstrating understanding	Adds two-digit numbers by reorganizing the quantities into all the tens possible and determining the number of leftovers; combines the tens and ones instantly; needs to move the model for most problems	Mentally (with no model present) adds two digit numbers by reorganizing the quantities into all the tens possible and determining the number of leftovers; combines the tens and ones instantly	Mentally (with no model present) adds two digit numbers, Knows more than one strategy and chooses a strategy that is efficient for the particular numbers
#9 Two-Digit Addition & Subtraction Part Two: Breaking up Tens	Unable to subtract without a model and counts to get answers Or Follows a memorized procedure without demonstrating understanding	Subtracts two digit numbers by breaking up a ten when necessary; need to move models to determine answers	Subtracts two digit numbers by breaking up a ten when necessary; may need models to aid thinking	Mentally (with no model present) subtracts two digit numbers Knows more than one strategy and chooses a strategy that is efficient for the particular numbers

