

# Math Standards

Standard	Activity No.
<b>Grade K</b>	
<b>Counting and Cardinality (K.CC)</b>	
Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality. (K.CC.4)	6, 7, 9
Count to answer “how many?” questions about as many as 20 things . . . (K.CC.5)	9, 15, 16, 23
Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group . . . (K.CC.6)	6, 7, 9, 23
<b>Geometry (K.G)</b>	
Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as <i>above</i> , <i>below</i> , <i>beside</i> , <i>in front of</i> , <i>behind</i> , and <i>next to</i> . (K.G.1)	1, 2, 7, 8, 13, 18, 19
Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientation or overall size. (K.G.2)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 22, 23
Analyze and compare two- and three-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. (K.G.4)	2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 23
Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes. (K.G.6)	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 23
<b>Grade 1</b>	
<b>Operations and Algebraic Thinking (1.OA)</b>	
Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using objects . . . and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem. (1.OA.1)	24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 36, 37, 38
Solve word problems that call for addition of three whole numbers whose sum is less than or equal to 20, e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem. (1.OA.2)	25, 26, 27, 28, 32,
Relate counting to addition and subtraction. (1.OA.5)	22, 24, 26, 27, 37, 38
Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. (1.OA.6)	36
Understand the meaning of the equal sign, and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false. (1.OA.7)	25, 26, 27, 28, 36
Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating three whole numbers. (1.OA.8)	28, 37, 38

# Math Standards (cont.)

Standard	Activity No.
<b>Grade 1</b>	
<b>Measurement and Data (1.MD)</b>	
Order three objects by length; compare the lengths of two objects indirectly using a third object. (1.MD.1)	37, 38, 39
Express the length of an object as a whole number of length units, by laying multiple copies of a shorter object (the length unit) end to end; understand that the length measurement of an object is the number of same-size length units that span it with no gaps or overlaps. (1.MD.2)	37, 38
Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another. (1.MD.4)	39
<b>Geometry (1.G)</b>	
Distinguish between defining attributes (e.g., triangles are closed and three-sided) versus non-defining attributes (e.g., color, orientation, overall size); build and draw shapes to possess defining attributes. (1.G.1)	20, 21, 30, 34
Compose two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles, and quarter-circles) or three-dimensional shapes . . . to create a composite shape, and compose new shapes from the composite shape. (1.G.2)	23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 36, 40, 41
Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares, describe the shares using the words <i>halves</i> , <i>fourths</i> , and <i>quarters</i> , and use the phrases <i>half of</i> , <i>fourth of</i> , and <i>quarter of</i> . . . Understand for these examples that decomposing into more equal shares creates smaller shares. (1.G.3)	33, 35
<b>Grade 2</b>	
<b>Operations and Algebraic Thinking (2.OA)</b>	
Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions . . . (2.OA.1)	50, 51
Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. By end of Grade 2, know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers. (2.OA.2)	44
<b>Geometry (2.G)</b>	
Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of angles or a given number of equal faces. Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes. (2.G.1)	41–56, 58, 59
Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, describe the shares using the words <i>halves</i> , <i>thirds</i> , <i>half of</i> , <i>a third of</i> , etc., and describe the whole as two halves, three thirds, four fourths. Recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape. (2.G.3)	57