In Kindergarten, instructional time focuses primarily on several important areas. The first is learning numbers and what numbers represent. The second is understanding addition as putting together and adding to, and understanding subtraction as taking apart and taking from. Students also learn to identify, name and describe two-dimensional shapes, such as squares, triangles, circles, rectangles, and hexagons, presented in a variety of ways (eg., with different sizes and orientations), as well as three-dimensional shapes such as cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres. Activities in these areas include:

* Counting how many objects are in a group and comparing the quantities of two groups of objects
* Comparing two numbers to identify which is greater or less than the other
* Understanding addition as putting together and subtraction as taking away from
* Adding and subtracting within 5 accurately
* Breaking up numbers less than or equal to 10 in more than one way (for example, 5=2+3, 5=4+1)
* For any number from 1 to 9, finding the missing quantity that is needed to reach 10
* Representing addition and subtraction word problems using objects or by drawing pictures
* Solving addition and subtraction word problems involving numbers that add up to 10 or less or by subtracting from a number 10 or less
* Classifying objects and counting the number of objects in categories
* Describing and comparing measurable attributes
* Working with numbers 11-19 to gain foundations for place value
* Using basic shapes and spatial reasoning to model objects in their environment and to construct more complex shapes

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| **NYS Mathematics Learning Standards Major Emphasis in Kindergarten** | **Required Fluency** |
| * Counting and Cardinality
* Know number names and count sequence
* Count to tell the number of objects
* Compare numbers
 | * Add and subtract within 5
 |
| * Operations and Algebraic Thinking
* Understand addition as putting together and adding to and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from.
 |  |
| * Number and Operations in Base Ten
* Work with numbers 11-19 to gain foundations for place value
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Additional information about how to support your child in Kindergarten in Mathematics can be found [by clicking here](https://www.cgcs.org/Page/244).