2018-2019 Curriculum Map for **Kindergarten** Math 1st Nine Weeks	Go Math Chapters
M.K.3 *Counting and Cardinality- Know number names and county the sequence.* Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).	1,3
M.K.4 *Counting and Cardinality- Count to tell the number of objects.* Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality. 1. When counting objects, say the number names in the standard order, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. 2. Understand that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted and the number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted. 3. Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.	1
M.K.5 *Counting and Cardinality- Count to tell the number of objects.* Count to answer questions (e.g., "How many?") about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1–20, count out that many objects.	3
M.K.6 *Counting and Cardinality- Compare Numbers.* Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group (e.g., by using matching and counting strategies).	2,3
M.K.7 *Counting and Cardinality- Compare Numbers.* Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.	3
M.K.10 *Operations and Algebraic Thinking- Understanding addition as putting together and adding to, and understanding subtraction as taking apart and taking from.* Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., 5 = 2 + 3 and 5 = 4 + 1).	1
Include **Number Talks** and integrate the **Mathematical Habits of Mind**. 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. 2. Reason Abstractly and Quantitatively. 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. 4. Model with mathematics. 5. Use appropriate tools strategically. 6. Attend to precision. 7. Look for and make use of structure. 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	