

DOMAIN	ELEMENT	OBJECTIVE	GRADE	WEB STANDARD	ABRIDGED CATALOG STANDARD
Mathematics	Counting and Cardinality	Know Number Names and the Count Sequence	Preschool	MAT (P) Begin to write numbers from 0 to 10.	MAT (P) Begin to write numbers from 0 to 10
Mathematics	Counting and Cardinality	Know Number Names and the Count Sequence	Preschool	MAT (P) Count backwards from ten to one.	MAT (P) Count backwards from ten to one
Mathematics	Counting and Cardinality	Know Number Names and the Count Sequence	Preschool	MAT (P) Count to 20 by ones.	MAT (P) Count to 20 by ones
Mathematics	Counting and Cardinality	Count to Tell the Number of Objects	Preschool	MAT (P) Count objects, saying one number name for each object to ten.	MAT (P) Count objects, saying one number name for each object to ten
Mathematics	Counting and Cardinality	Count to Tell the Number of Objects	Preschool	MAT (P) Count to answer "how many?" questions about as many as 5 things.	MAT (P) Count to answer "how many?" questions about as many as 5 things
Mathematics	Counting and Cardinality	Count to Tell the Number of Objects	Preschool	MAT (P) Understand that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted	MAT (P) Understand that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted
Mathematics	Counting and Cardinality	Compare Numbers	Preschool	MAT (P) Begin to understand larger groups of objects have a greater number.	LAN (P) Begin to understand larger groups of objects have a greater number
Mathematics	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Understand Addition, and Understand Subtraction	Preschool	MAT (P) With prompting and support, begin to act out addition and subtraction using objects.	MAT (P) With prompting & support, begin to act out addition & subtraction using objects
Mathematics	Number and Operations in Base Ten	Work with Number 10 to Gain Foundations for Place Value	Preschool	MAT (P) With support, begin to understand the number '10' contains 1 set of ten and 0 ones.	MAT (P) With support, begin to understand the number '10' contains 1 set of ten & 0 ones
Mathematics	Measurement and Data	Describe and Compare Measurable Attributes	Preschool	MAT (P) Directly compare two objects with a common measurable attribute.	MAT (P) Directly compare two objects with a common measurable attribute
Mathematics	Measurement and Data	Describe and Compare Measurable Attributes	Preschool	MAT (P) With support, begin to understand that items can be measured (e.g., weight, length).	MAT (P) With support, begin to understand that items can be measured (e.g., weight, length)
Mathematics	Measurement and Data	Classify Objects and Count the Number of Objects in Each Category	Preschool	MAT (P) Classify and sort objects by attributes.	MAT (P) Classify & sort objects by attributes
Mathematics	Geometry	Identify and Describe Shapes	Preschool	MAT (P) Begin to correctly name shapes.	MAT (P) Begin to correctly name shapes
Mathematics	Geometry	Identify and Describe Shapes	Preschool	MAT (P) Describe and name shapes in the environment and identify their position.	MAT (P) Describe/name shapes in the environment & identify their position
Mathematics	Geometry	Identify and Describe Shapes	Preschool	MAT (P) Recognize differences in two-dimensional (flat) and three-dimensional (solid) shapes.	MAT (P) Recognize differences in two-dimensional (flat) & three-dimensional (solid) shapes
Mathematics	Geometry	Identify and Describe Shapes	Preschool	MAT (P) Use objects and position words to create and extend patterns.	MAT (P) Use objects & position words to create & extend patterns
Mathematics	Geometry	Analyze, Compare, Create, and Compose Shapes	Preschool	MAT (P) Recognize similar shapes when presented in different sizes.	MAT (P) Recognize similar shapes when presented in different sizes

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Mathematics	Geometry	Analyze, Compare, Create, and Compose Shapes	Preschool	MAT (P) Use physical objects to create basic shapes (e.g., sticks and dough).	MAT (P) Use physical objects to create basic shapes (e.g., sticks & dough)
Mathematics	Geometry	Analyze, Compare, Create, and Compose Shapes	Preschool	MAT (P) With support, begin to recognize how two shapes can be joined to create another shape.	MAT (P) With support, begin to recognize how two shapes can be joined to create another shape
Mathematics	Counting and Cardinality	Know Number Names and the Count Sequence	Kindergarten	K.CC.A.1. Count to 100 by ones and by tens.	K.CC.A.1. Count to 100 by ones & by tens
Mathematics	Counting and Cardinality	Know Number Names and the Count Sequence	Kindergarten	K.CC.A.2. Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).	K.CC.A.2. Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence
Mathematics	Counting and Cardinality	Know Number Names and the Count Sequence	Kindergarten	K.CC.A.3. 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).	K.CC.A.3. Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20
Mathematics	Counting and Cardinality	Count to Tell the Number of Objects	Kindergarten	K.CC.B.4. Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.	K.CC.B.4. Understand the relationship between numbers/quantities; connect counting to cardinality
Mathematics	Counting and Cardinality	Count to Tell the Number of Objects	Kindergarten	K.CC.B.4a. 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.	K.CC.B.4a. When counting objects say number names in order, pairing each number with one object
Mathematics	Counting and Cardinality	Count to Tell the Number of Objects	Kindergarten	K.CC.B.4b. Understand that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted. The number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted.	K.CC.B.4b. Understand that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted
Mathematics	Counting and Cardinality	Count to Tell the Number of Objects	Kindergarten	K.CC.B.4c. Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.	K.CC.B.4c. Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger
Mathematics	Counting and Cardinality	Count to Tell the Number of Objects	Kindergarten	K.CC.B.5. Count to answer “how many?” questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1–20, count out that many objects.	K.CC.B.5. Count to answer “how many?” for up to 20 things in a line or 10 scattered things
Mathematics	Counting and Cardinality	Compare Numbers	Kindergarten	K.CC.C.6. 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.	K.CC.C.6. Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than or equal to
Mathematics	Counting and Cardinality	Compare Numbers	Kindergarten	K.CC.C.7. Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.	K.CC.C.7. Compare two numbers between 1 & 10 presented as written numerals

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Mathematics	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Understand Addition, and Understand Subtraction	Kindergarten	K.OA.A.1. Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations.	K.OA.A.1. Represent addition/subtraction with objects/fingers/mental images/drawings/equations
Mathematics	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Understand Addition, and Understand Subtraction	Kindergarten	K.OA.A.2. Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem.	K.OA.A.2. Solve addition/subtraction word problems; add/subtract within 10 with objects/drawings.
Mathematics	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Understand Addition, and Understand Subtraction	Kindergarten	K.OA.A.3. Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., $5 = 2 + 3$ and $5 = 4 + 1$).	K.OA.A.3. Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way
Mathematics	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Understand Addition, and Understand Subtraction	Kindergarten	K.OA.A.4. For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record the answer with a drawing or equation.	K.OA.A.4. For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number
Mathematics	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Understand Addition, and Understand Subtraction	Kindergarten	K.OA.A.5. Fluently add and subtract within 5.	K.OA.A.5. Fluently add & subtract within 5
Mathematics	Numbers and Operations in Base Ten	Work with numbers 11-19 to gain Foundations for Place Value.	Kindergarten	K.NBT.A.1. Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some further ones, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each composition or decomposition by a drawing or equation (such as $18 = 10 + 8$); understand that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.	K.NBT.A.1. Compose/decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into 10 ones & additional ones
Mathematics	Measurement and Data	Describe and Compare Measurable Attributes	Kindergarten	K.MD.A.1. Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object.	K.MD.A.1. Describe several measurable attributes of object(s), such as length or weight
Mathematics	Measurement and Data	Describe and Compare Measurable Attributes	Kindergarten	K.MD.A.2. Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has "more of"/"less of" the attribute, and describe the difference. For example, directly compare the heights of two children and describe one child as taller/shorter.	K.MD.A.2. Compare two objects with a common measurable attribute; determine "more of"/"less of"
Mathematics	Measurement and Data	Classify Objects and Count the Number of Objects in Each Category	Kindergarten	K.MD.B.3. Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count.	K.MD.B.3. Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category/sort

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Mathematics	Geometry	Identify and Describe Shapes	Kindergarten	K.G.A.1. Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to.	K.G.A.1. Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes & their relative positions
Mathematics	Geometry	Identify and Describe Shapes	Kindergarten	K.G.A.2. Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.	K.G.A.2. Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size
Mathematics	Geometry	Identify and Describe Shapes	Kindergarten	K.G.A.3. Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, "flat") or three-dimensional ("solid").	K.G.A.3. Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, "flat") or three-dimensional ("solid")
Mathematics	Geometry	Analyze, Compare, Create, and Compose Shapes	Kindergarten	K.G.B.4. 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 (e.g., having sides of equal length).	K.G.B.4. Analyze/compare using informal language, 2-/ 3-dimensional shapes of different size/orientation
Mathematics	Geometry	Analyze, Compare, Create, and Compose Shapes	Kindergarten	K.G.B.5. Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes.	K.G.B.5. Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components & drawing shapes
Mathematics	Geometry	Analyze, Compare, Create, and Compose Shapes	Kindergarten	K.G.B.6. Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes. For example, "Can you join these two triangles with full sides touching to make a rectangle?"	K.G.B.6. Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes