

# K-1 Math Concepts

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ELC-3062

## COMMON CORE

- K.CC.B.4
  - Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.
    - 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.
    - 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.
    - Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.
- 5.NF.B.5
  - Interpret multiplication as scaling (resizing), by:
    - Comparing the size of a product to the size of one factor on the basis of the size of the other factor, without performing the indicated multiplication.
    - Explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction greater than 1 results in a product greater than the given number (recognizing multiplication by whole numbers greater than 1 as a familiar case); explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction less than 1 results in a product smaller than the given number; and relating the principle of fraction equivalence  $a/b = (n \times a)/(n \times b)$  to the effect of multiplying  $a/b$  by 1
- 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.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.B.4

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- 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.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.7
  - Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.
- K.MD.B.3
  - Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count.
- 1.MD.C.4
  - 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.