## Keller ISD Portrait of a Kindergarten Student

## Math

The primary focus for kindergarten is to develop an understanding of numbers through critical thinking and problem solving experiences. Students apply the principles of counting to make the connection between numbers and quantities. Students will also use meanings of numbers to create strategies for solving problems and respond to practical situations involving addition and subtraction in their everyday life.

## By the end of kindergarten, I can...

- Count forward and backward to 20
- Read, write, and represent whole numbers to 20
- Instantly recognize groups of objects up to 10
- Compare sets of objects up to at least 20
- Compose and decompose numbers up to 10
- Solve, model and explain word problems using objects and pictures to find sums (joining) and differences (separating)
- Identify U.S. coins by name: pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters
- Count numbers up to 100 by ones and tens beginning with any given number
- Identify two-dimensional shapes: circle, triangles, and squares as special rectangles
- Identify three-dimensional solids: cylinders, cones, spheres, and cubes
- Compare objects by length, capacity, and weight
- Collect, sort, and organize data to create and solve problems involving data
- Differentiate ways to earn income from money received as gifts
- Distinguish between wants and needs

