**SADLIER** 

# Common Core Progress Mathematics

Aligned to the

# Common Core Georgia Performance Standards for Mathematics

# Kindergarten

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- 4 Operations and Algebraic Thinking
- 5 Number and Operations in Base Ten
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# Counting and Cardinality

K.CC

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Know nu	mber names and the count sequence.		
MCCK.CC.1	Count to 100 by ones and by tens.	Lesson 38	Count by Ones and Tens to 100—pp. 175–178
MCCK.CC.2	Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).	Lesson 38	Count by Ones and Tens to 100—pp. 175–178
MCCK.CC.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).	Lesson 2	Count and Write 1 and 2—pp. 15–18
		Lesson 4	Count and Write 3 and 4—pp. 23–26
		Lesson 6	Count and Write 0 and 5—pp. 31–34
		Lesson 9	Count and Write 6 and 7—pp. 43–46
		Lesson 11	Count and Write 8, 9, and 10—pp. 51–54
		Lesson 13	Count to Tell How Many—pp. 59-62
		Lesson 28	<b>Count and Write 11 and 12</b> —pp. 135–138
		Lesson 30	Count and Write 13 and 14—pp. 143–146
		Lesson 32	<b>Count and Write 15 and 16</b> —pp. 151–154
		Lesson 34	<b>Count and Write 17 and 18</b> —pp. 159–162
		Lesson 36	<b>Count and Write 19 and 20</b> —pp. 167–170
Count to	tell the number of objects.		
MCCK.CC.4	Understand the relationship between numbers	Lesson 1	Count and Model 1 and 2—pp. 11–14
-	and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.	Lesson 3	Count and Model 3 and 4—pp. 19–22
	<ul> <li>a. When counting objects, say the number names in the standard order, pairing each object with one and only one number name</li> </ul>	Lesson 5	Count and Model 0 and 5—pp. 27–30
	and each number name with one and only one object.	Lesson 8	Count and Model 6 and 7—pp. 39–42
	b. 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.	Lesson 10	Count and Model 8, 9 and 10—pp. 47–50
		Lesson 27	Count and Model 11 and 12—pp. 131–134
		Lesson 29	Count and Model 13 and 14—pp. 139-142
	c. Understand that each successive number	Lesson 31	Count and Model 15 and 16—pp. 147-150
	name refers to a quantity that is one larger.	Lesson 33	Count and Model 17 and 18—pp. 155–158

Lesson 33

**Count and Model 17 and 18**—pp. 155–158



### **Counting and Cardinality**

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MCCK.CC.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.

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Lesson 35	Count and Model 19 and 20—pp. 163–166
Lesson 1	Count and Model 1 and 2—pp. 11–14
Lesson 2	Count and Write 1 and 2—pp. 15–18
Lesson 3	Count and Model 3 and 4—pp. 19–22
Lesson 4	Count and Write 3 and 4—pp. 23–26
Lesson 5	Count and Model 0 and 5—pp. 27–30
Lesson 6	Count and Write 0 and 5—pp. 31–34
Lesson 8	Count and Model 6 and 7—pp. 39–42
Lesson 9	Count and Write 6 and 7—pp. 43–46
Lesson 10	<b>Count and Model 8, 9 and 10</b> —pp. 47–50
Lesson 11	Count and Write 8, 9, and 10—pp. 51–54
Lesson 12	Count to Compare—pp. 55-58
Lesson 13	Count to Tell How Many—pp. 59–62
Lesson 27	<b>Count and Model 11 and 12</b> —pp. 131–134
Lesson 28	Count and Write 11 and 12—pp. 135–138
Lesson 29	Count and Model 13 and 14—pp. 139–142
Lesson 30	Count and Write 13 and 14—pp. 143–146
Lesson 31	<b>Count and Model 15 and 16</b> —pp. 147–150
Lesson 32	Count and Write 15 and 16—pp. 151–154
Lesson 33	<b>Count and Model 17 and 18</b> —pp. 155–158
Lesson 34	Count and Write 17 and 18—pp. 159–162
Lesson 35	Count and Model 19 and 20—pp. 163–166
Lesson 36	Count and Write 19 and 20—pp. 167–170
Lesson 37	Make and Break Apart 11 to 19—pp. 171–174



# Counting and Cardinality

K.CC

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Compare	numbers.		
MCCK.CC.6	Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the	Lesson 7	Match to Compare—pp. 35–38
	number of objects in another group, e.g., by using matching and counting strategies. <sup>1</sup>	Lesson 12	Count to Compare—pp. 55–58
	<sup>1</sup> Include groups with up to ten objects.		
MCCK.CC.7	Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.	Lesson 14	Compare Numbers—pp. 63–66

# Operations and Algebraic Thinking

K.OA

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Understand addition as putting together and
adding to, and understand subtraction as taking
apart and taking from.

_	taking from.		
MCCK.OA.1	Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, <sup>2</sup> sounds (e.g.,	Lesson 16	Put Together to Add—pp. 79–82
	claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations.	Lesson 17	Add to Find How Many—pp. 83–86
	<sup>2</sup> Drawings need not show details, but should show the	Lesson 19	Take Away to Subtract—pp. 91-94
	mathematics in the problem. (This applies wherever drawings are mentioned in the Standards.)	Lesson 20	Subtract to Find How Many Left—pp. 95–98
MCCK.OA.2	Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using	Lesson 18	Problem Solving: Addition—pp. 87-90
	objects or drawings to represent the problem.		Problem Solving: Subtraction—pp. 99–102
MCCK.OA.3	Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, e.g., by using	Lesson 22	Break Apart Numbers to 5—pp. 103-106
	objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., $5 = 2 + 3$ and $5 = 4 + 1$ ).	Lesson 25	Break Apart Numbers to 10—pp. 115–118
MCCK.OA.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.	Lesson 26	<b>Make Ten</b> —pp. 119–122
MCCK.OA.5	Fluently add and subtract within 5.	Lesson 23	Addition: Sums to 5 (Fluency)—pp. 107-110
		Lesson 24	Subtract: From 5 or Less (Fluency)—pp. 111–114



### Number and Operations in Base Ten

K.NBT

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Work with numbers 11–19 to gain foundations for place value.

#### MCCK.NBT.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.

Lesson 37 Make and Break Apart 11 to 19—pp. 171–174

#### Measurement and Data

K.MD

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#### Describe and compare measurable attributes.

#### MCCK.MD.1

Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object.

### Lesson 39 Describe Measurements—pp. 187–190

#### MCCK.MD.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.

#### **Lesson 40** Compare Measurements—pp. 191–194

# Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category.

#### MCCK.MD.3

Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count. <sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup>Limit category counts to be less than or equal to 10.

#### Lesson 41 Sort and Count—pp. 195–198



Geometry K.G

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triangles,	nd describe shapes (squares, circles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, and spheres).		
MCCK.G.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.	Lesson 48	Above, Below, Beside, Next To—pp. 231–234
		Lesson 49	In Front of, Behind—pp. 235–238
MCCK.G.2	Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.	Lesson 43	Squares, Rectangles, and Hexagons—pp. 211–214
		Lesson 45	Solid Shapes—pp. 219–222
MCCK.G.3	Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, "flat") or three-dimensional ("solid").	Lesson 42	Circles and Triangles—pp. 207–210
		Lesson 47	Identify Flat and Solid Shapes—pp. 227–230
Analyze,	compare, create, and compose shapes.		
MCCK.G.4	Analyze and compare two- and three- dimensional shapes, in different sizes and	Lesson 44	Compare Flat Shapes—pp. 215–218
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 e length).		Lesson 46	Compare Solid Shapes—pp. 223–226
MCCK.G.5	Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g., sticks and clay balls)	Lesson 50	Building Shapes—pp. 239–242
	and drawing shapes.		
MCCK.G.6		Lesson 51	Building Larger Shapes—pp. 243–246