## Sadlier School

## Sadlier Math'

Correlation to Ohio's Learning Standards for Mathematics 2017

## Grade K



Learn more at www.SadlierSchool.com/SadlierMath

## Sadlier School

## COUNTING AND CARDINALITY

Kindergarten Content Standards

| Know number names and the count sequence. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| K.CC. 1 Count to 100 by ones and by tens. | Chapter 16: 16-1 through 16-6 |
| K.CC. 2 Count forward within 100 beginning from <br> any given number other than 1. | Chapter 16: 16-3 through 16-6 |
| K.CC.3 Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a <br> number of objects with a written numeral 0-20 <br> (with 0 representing a count of no objects). | Chapter 2: 2-4 through 2-7 <br> Chapter 3: 3-1 <br> Chapter 4: 4-1 through 4-3, 4-5 <br> Chapter 12: 12-1, 12-4 through 12-8 <br> Chapter 15: 15-1 through 15-5 <br> Chapter 16: 16-6 |


| Count to tell the number of objects. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| K.cc. 4 Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality <br> using a variety of objects including pennies. |  |
| a. When counting objects, establish a one- <br> to-one relationship by saying the number <br> names in the standard order, pairing each <br> object with one and only one number name <br> and each number name with one and only <br> one object.. | Chapter 2: 2-4 through 2-7 <br> Chapter 4: 4-1, 4-2 \& 4-5 <br> Chapter 12: 12-1, 12-4 through 12-7 |
| b. Understand that the last number name |  |
| said tells the number of objects counted |  |
| and that the number of objects is the same |  |
| regardless of their arrangement or the order |  |
| in which they were counted.. | Chapter 2: 2-4 through 2-6 <br> Chapter 3: 3-1 \& 3-8 <br> Chapter 4: 4-1 through 4-4 <br> Chapter 5: 5-1, 5-5 \& 5-6 <br> Chapter 12: 12-1, 12-4 through 12-8 <br> Chapter 15: 15-1 through 15-3 |
| c. Understand that each successive number |  |
| name refers to a quantity that is one larger. | Chapter 3: 3-2 <br> Chapter 4: 4-4 <br> Chapter 5: 5-1 \& 5-2 <br> Chapter 12: 12-3, 12-9 <br> Chapter 15: 15-4 |

## Sadlier School

## COUNTING AND CARDINALITY

Kindergarten Content Standards
K.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.

Chapter 2: 2-4 through 2-6
Chapter 3: 3-1 \& 3-8
Chapter 4: 4-1 through 4-3, 4-5
Chapter 5: 5-1, 5-4 through 5-6
Chapter 12: 12-1, 12-4 through 12-8
Chapter 15: 15-1 through 15-3
Chapter 18: 18-2 \& 18-4

| Compare numbers. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| K.CC. 6 Orally identify (without using inequality <br> symbols) whether the number of objects in one <br> group is greater/more than, less/fewer than, or <br> the same as the number of objects in another <br> group, not to exceed 10 objects in each group. | Chapter 2: 2-1 through 2-3 <br> Chapter 3: 3-3 through 3-5, 3-8 <br> Chapter 4: 4-5 <br> Chapter 5: 5-8 |
| K.cC.7 Compare (without using inequality <br> symbols) two numbers between O and 10 when <br> presented as written numerals. | Chapter 3: 3-6 \& 3-8 <br> Chapter 4: 4-5 <br> Chapter 5: 5-3 \& 5-8 <br> Chapter 12: 12-2 \& 12-10 |

OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING

Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from.
K.OA. 1 Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds such as claps, acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations. Drawings need not show details, but should show the mathematics in the problem. (This applies wherever drawings are mentioned in the Standards.)

Chapter 10: 10-1 through 10-6, 10-8
Chapter 11: 11-1 through 11-6, 11-8

## Sadlier School

| K.OA.2 Solve addition and subtraction problems <br> (written or oral), and add and subtract within 10 <br> by using objects or drawings to represent the <br> problem. | Chapter 10: 10-1 through 10-6, 10-8 \& 10-9 <br> Chapter 11: 11-1 through 11-6, 11-8 \& 11-9 |
| :--- | :--- |
| K.OA. 3 Decompose numbers and record <br> compositions for numbers less than or equal <br> to 10 into pairs in more than one way by using <br> objects and, when appropriate, drawings or <br> equations. | Chapter 9: 9-1 through 9-4 |
| K.OA.4 For any number from 1 to 9, find the <br> number that makes 10 when added to the given <br> number, e.g., by using objects or drawings, <br> and record the answer with a drawing or, when <br> appropriate, an equation. | Chapter 10: 10-8 |
| K.OA.5 Fluently ${ }^{6}$ add and subtract within 5. | Chapter 10: 10-8 <br> Chapter 11: 11-7 |

## NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN

K.NBT

Kindergarten Content Standards
Sadlier Math, Kindergarten

| Work with numbers 11-19 to gain foundations for place value. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| K.NBT.1 Compose and decompose numbers <br> from 11 to 19 into a group of ten ones and <br> some further ones by using objects and, when |  |
| appropriate, drawings or equations; understand |  |
| that these numbers are composed of a group |  |
| of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, |  |
| seven, eight, or nine ones. |  |

## Sadlier School

## MEASUREMENT AND DATA

| Describe and compare measurable attributes. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| K.MD.1 Identify and describe measurable <br> attributes (length, weight, and height) of a <br> single object using vocabulary terms such as <br> long/short, heavy/light, or tall/short. | Chaper 14: 14-1 through 14-6, 14-8 |
| K.MD.2 Directly compare two objects with a <br> measurable attribute in common to see which <br> object has "more of" or "less of" the attribute, <br> and describe the difference. For example, <br> directly compare the heights of two children, <br> and describe one child as taller/shorter. | Chapter 14: 14-1 through 14-8 |

Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category.
K.MD. 3 Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count. The number of objects in each category should be less than or equal to ten. Counting and sorting coins should be limited to pennies.

Chapter 1: 1-1 through 1-6
Chapter 5: 5-4 through 5-6

Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).
K.G. 1 Describe objects in the environment using

Chapter 8: 8-1 through 8-7 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. 2 Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.

Chapter 6: 6-1 through 6-4, 6-6 through 6-9
Chapter 7: 7-1, 7-2 \& 7-6
Chapter 8: 8-1 through 8-7

| K.G.3 Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying <br> in a plane, "flat") or three- dimensional ("solid"). | Chapter 6: 6-5 <br> Chapter 7: 7-3 \& 7-5 |
| :---: | :--- |


| Describe, compare, create, and compose shapes. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| K.G.4 Describe and compare two- or three- <br> dimensional shapes, in different sizes and <br> orientations, using informal language to <br> describe their commonalities, differences, parts, <br> and other attributes. | Chapter 1: 1-4 \& 1-6 <br> Chapter 5: 5-6 <br> Chapter 6: 6-1 through 6-9 |
| Chapter 7: 7-1 through 7-6 |  |
| Chapter 8: 8-1 through 8-7 |  |

