

A YEAR AT A GLANCE – KINDERGARTEN *(Revised January 2014)*

Note: (number inside parenthesis represents approximate number of days to cover content.)

Benchmark 1	Benchmark 2	Benchmark 3	Benchmark 4
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px; text-align: center;">Pretest</div> <p>K.15 (15 days) Sort and classify objects according to attributes.</p> <p>K.12 (10 days) Describe the location of one object relative to another (above, below, next to) and identify representations of plane geometric figures (circle, triangle, square, and rectangle) regardless of their positions and orientations in space.</p> <p>K.16 (10 days) Identify, describes, and extends repeating patterns.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p>Once content has been introduced, it should be reviewed often and connected to future content.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">(Practice counting to 25)</p>	<p>K.1 (15 days) Given two sets, each containing 10 or fewer concrete objects, will identify and describe one set as having more, fewer, or the same number of members as the other set, using the concept of one-to-one correspondence.</p> <p>K.4b) (5 days) Identify one more than a number and one less than a number</p> <p>K.2a) (5 days) Given a set containing 15 or fewer concrete objects, will tell how many are in the set by counting the number of objects orally;</p> <p>K.2b) (5 days) Given a set containing 15 or fewer concrete objects, will write the numeral to tell how many are in the set</p> <p>K.11a) (3 days) Identify, describe, and trace plane geometric figures (circle, triangle, square, and rectangle); and</p> <p>K.11b) (3 days) Compare the size (larger, smaller) and shape of plane geometric figures (circle, triangle, square, and rectangle).</p> <p>K.3 (5 days) Given an ordered set of ten objects and/or pictures will indicate the ordinal position of each object, first through tenth, and the ordered position of each object.</p> <p>K.5 (5 days) Identify the parts of a set and/or region that represent fractions for halves and fourths.</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">(Practice counting to 50 and backwards 10 to 1)</p>	<p>K.8 (5 days) Identify the instruments used to measure length (ruler), weight (scale), time (clock: digital and analog; calendar: day, month, and season), and temperature (thermometer).</p> <p>K.10 (5 days) Compare two objects or events, using direct comparisons or nonstandard units of measure, according to one or more of the following attributes: length (shorter, longer), height (taller, shorter), weight (heavier, lighter), temperature (hotter, colder). Examples of nonstandard units include foot length, hand span, new pencil, paper clip, and block.</p> <p>K.6 (25 days) Model adding and subtracting whole numbers, using up to 10 concrete objects.</p> <p>K.4c) (5 days) The student will count by fives and tens to 100.</p> <p>K.4a) (5 days) The student will count forward to 100 and backward from 10</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">(Practice counting to 75)</p>	<p>K.7 (10 days) Recognize a penny, nickel, dime, and quarter and will determine the value of a collection of pennies and/or nickels whose total value is 10 cents or less.</p> <p>K.9 (10 days) The student will tell time to the hour, using analog and digital clocks.</p> <p>K.8 (5 days) Identify the instruments used to measure length (ruler), weight (scale), time (clock: digital and analog; calendar: day, month, and season), and temperature (thermometer).</p> <p>K.13 (5 days) Gather data by counting and tallying.</p> <p>K.14 (5 days) Display gathered data in object graphs, picture graphs, and tables, and will answer questions related to the data.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px; text-align: center;">Post Test</div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">(Practice counting to 100)</p>