# **Kindergarten-Benchmarks**

#### **MATHEMATICS**

Counting and Cardinality

1) Counts to 100 by ones

Trimester	1	2	3	4
1st	0-5	up to 10	up to 20	21 and above
2nd	0-10	11-30	31-50	51 and above
3rd	0-20	21-75	76-100	100 and above

#### 2) Counts to 100 by tens

Trimester	1	2	3	4
		Student is rarely able to rote		Student is consistently able to rote count numbers 0-100 accurately by tens.
3rd	Student is rarely able to rote count numbers 0-100 by tens.		rote count numbers 0-100	Student is consistently able to rote count numbers beyond 100 accurately by tens.

# **Kindergarten-Benchmarks**

3) Identify and name numbers.

Trimester	1	2	3	4
1st	Student is unable or rarely able to identify and name numerals from 0 to 5.		Student can consistently identify and name numerals from 0 to 5.	Students can consistently identify and name numerals from 0 to 10.
2nd	Student is unable or rarely able to identify and name numerals from 0 to 10.	Students can sometimes identify and name numerals from 0 to 10.		Student can consistently identify and produce numerals 0-20.
3rd	Student is unable or rarely able to identify and produce numerals to 20.	Student can sometimes identify and produce numerals 0-20.	Students can consistently identify and produce numerals to 20.	Student can consistently identify and produce numerals 21 and above.

4) Writes numbers from 0-20.

Trimester	1	2	3	4
1st	Student is unable or rarely able to copy numerals from 0 to 5.	Students can sometimes copy numerals from 0 to 5.	Student can consistently copy numerals from 0 to 5.	Students can write numerals from 0 to 5 independently.
2nd	Student is unable or rarely able to write numerals from 0 to 10.	Students can sometimes write numerals from 0 to 10.	Student can consistently write numerals to 10.	Student can write numerals greater than 10.
3rd	Student is unable or rarely able to write numerals to 20.	Student can sometimes write numerals greater than 20.	Students can consistently write numerals greater than 20.	Student can write numerals greater than 21.

# **Kindergarten-Benchmarks**

5) Counts to tell the number of objects.

Trimesto	r 1	2	3	4
ALL	Student does not demonstrate 1 to 1 correspondence in counting objects 1-10	Student demonstrates 1 to 1 correspondence with partial accuracy.	Student demonstrates 1 to 1 correspondence in counting objects 1-10 with consistent accuracy.	Student demonstrates 1 to 1 correspondence in counting objects beyond 10 with accuracy.

6) Compares numbers and quantities.

Trimester	1	2	3	4
1st	Student is unable or rarely able to compare numbers 0-5.	Student can sometimes compare numbers 0-5.	Student can consistently compare numerals from 0 to 5.	Student can consistently compare numbers greater than 6.
2nd	Student is unable or rarely able to compare numbers 0-10.	Student can sometimes compare numbers 0-10.	Student can consistently compare numerals from 0 to 10.	Student can consistently compare numbers greater than 11.
3rd	Student is unable or rarely able to compare numbers 0-20.	Student can sometimes compare numbers 0-20.	Student can consistently compare numerals from 0 to 20.	Student can consistently compare numbers greater than 21.

### **Kindergarten-Benchmarks**

#### **Operations and Algebraic Thinking**

7) Composes and decomposes numbers less than or equal to 10 into two groups.

Trimest	r 1	2	3	4
2nd	Student is unable or rarely able to compose and decompose numbers between 0-5	Student can sometimes compose and decompose numbers between 0- 5.	Student consistently composes and decomposes numbers between 0-5	Student consistently composes and decomposes numbers 6 and above.
3rd	Student is unable or rarely able to compose and decompose numbers between 0-10	Student can sometimes compose and decompose numbers between 0- 10.	Student consistently composes and decomposes numbers between 0-10	Student consistently composes and decomposes numbers 11 and above.

8) Demonstrates understanding of addition within 10.

Trimester	1	2	3	4
2nd	Student is unable or rarely able to join numbers representing addition using the plus sign up to 5.	Student can sometimes join numbers representing addition using the plus sign up to 5.	Student can consistently join numbers representing addition using the plus sign up to 5.	Student consistently applies the concept of addition indepently using the plus sign between 6-10.
3rd	Student is unable or rarely able to join numbers representing addition using the plus sign up to 10.	Student can sometimes join numbers representing addition using the plus sign up to 10.	Student can consistently join numbers representing addition using the plus sign up to 10.	Student consistently applies the concept of addition indepently using the plus sign above 10.

### **Kindergarten-Benchmarks**

9) Demonstrates understanding of subtraction within 10.

Trimester	1	2	3	4
2nd	Student is unable or rarely able to separate objects from a group and represent subtraction using the minus sign within 5.	Student can sometimes separate objects from a group and represent subtraction using the minus sign within 5.	Student can consistently separate objects from a group and represent subtraction using the minus sign within 5.	Student consistently applies the concept of subtraction independently.
3rd	Student is unable or rarely able to separate objects from a group and represent subtraction using the minus sign within 10.	Student can sometimes separate objects from a group and represent subtraction using the minus sign within 10.	Student can consistently separate objects from a group and represent subtraction using the minus sign within 10.	Student consistently applies the concept of subtraction indepently.

#### Numbers and Operations in Base 10

10) Composes and decomposes numbers from 11-19 into tens and ones.

Trimesto	r 1	2	3	4
2nd	Student rarely composes and decomposes numbers from 11 to 19 into tens and ones.	Student sometimes composes and decomposes numbers from 11 to 19 into tens and ones.	Student consistently composes and decomposes numbers from 11 to 19 into tens and ones.	Student consistently understands and applies strategies to compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into tens and ones.
3rd	Student rarely composes and decomposes numbers from 11 to 19 into tens and ones.	Student sometimes composes and decomposes numbers from 11 to 19 into tens and ones.	Student consistently composes and decomposes numbers from 11 to 19 into tens and ones.	Student consistently understands and applies strategies to compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into tens and ones.

# **Kindergarten-Benchmarks**

#### **Measurement and Data**

11) Describes and compares measurable attributes.

Trimester	1	2	3	4
3rd	Student rarely describes and compares measurable attributes.	Student sometimes describes and compares measurable attributes.	Student consistently describes and	Student consistently describes, comparees, and applies measurable attributes to real life situations.

12) Classifies, sorts, and counts objects in categories.

Trimes	er 1	2	3	4
3rd	Student rarely classifies, sorts, or counts objects into categories.	Student sometimes classifies, sorts, or counts objects into categories.	brudent consistently clussifies, soits,	Student consistently classifies, sorts, and counts objects into categories as well as applies attributes to real life situations.

# **Kindergarten-Benchmarks**

#### Geometry

13) Identifies and describes 2-D shapes.

Trimester	1	2	3	4
3rd	<ul> <li>Student rarely names and describes basic shapes, such as:</li> <li>Circle</li> <li>Rectangle</li> <li>Square</li> <li>Triangle</li> <li>Hexagoon</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Student sometimes names and describes basic shapes, such as:</li> <li>Circle</li> <li>Rectangle</li> <li>Square</li> <li>Triangle</li> <li>Hexagoon</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Student consistently names and describes basic shapes, such as:</li> <li>Circle</li> <li>Rectangle</li> <li>Square</li> <li>Triangle</li> <li>Hexagoon</li> </ul>	Student consistently names and describes basic shapes (and applies attributes to real life situations), such as: • Circle • Rectangle • Square • Triangle • Hexagoon

14) Identifies and describes 3-D shapes.

Trimester	1	2	3	4
3rd	<ul> <li>Student rarely names and describes</li> <li>3-D shapes, such as:</li> <li>Cube</li> <li>Cone</li> <li>Cylinder</li> <li>Sphere</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Student sometimes names and describes 3-D shapes, such as:</li> <li>Cube</li> <li>Cone</li> <li>Cylinder</li> <li>Sphere</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Student consistently names and describes 3-D shapes, such as:</li> <li>Cube</li> <li>Cone</li> <li>Cylinder</li> <li>Sphere</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Student consistently names and describes 3-D shapes (and applies attributes to real life situations), such as:</li> <li>Cube</li> <li>Cone</li> <li>Cylinder</li> <li>Sphere</li> </ul>

# **Kindergarten-Benchmarks**

15) Describes objects in the environment and the relative positions of these objects (such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to).

Т	rimester	1	2	3	4
	3rd	Student rarely describes position of objects in the environment.	position of objects in the	Student consistently describes position of objects in the	Student consistently describes position of objects in the environment and applies to real life situations.