

## Kindergarten Math Progress Report: First Quarter

Assessment Schedule: August/September through late October/early November

ccss	Needing	Meeting	Exceeding
K.CC.1		Counts to 20 by ones	
K.CC.2		Counts forward to 10 starting with numbers other than 1	
K.CC.3		Writes numerals 0–10 (reversals are OK)	
K.CC.4a		Counts sets of objects accurately in the range of 1–10	
K.CC.4b		Can tell the number of objects counted in the range of 1–10	
K.CC.5		Tells "how many" objects in the range of 1–10 without moving the objects	
K.CC.6		Compares sets of objects in the range of 1–10, and tells which set has more and which has less	
K.G.1		Describes two-dimensional shapes (triangle, square, circle, rectangle, hexagon) by number of sides, number of corners, and so on	
K.G.2		Names two-dimensional shapes (triangle, square, circle, rectangle, hexagon) in the environment	
K.G.4		Sorts two-dimensional shapes by attributes (number of sides/corners, sides are of equal length or different lengths, and so on)	
K.G.5		Draws two-dimensional shapes (circle, square, triangle)	



## Kindergarten Math Progress Report: Second Quarter

Assessment Schedule: November through January

ccss	Needing	Meeting	Exceeding
K.CC.1		Counts to 40 by ones	
K.CC.2		Counts forward to 32 starting with numbers other than 1	
K.CC.3		Writes numerals 0–10 to represent a number of objects (reversals are OK)	
K.CC.4a		Counts sets of objects accurately in the range of 1–20	
K.CC.4b		Can tell the number of objects counted in the range of 1–20	
K.CC.5		Tells "how many" objects in the range of 1–20 without moving the objects	
K.CC.6		Compares sets of objects in the range of 1–10, and tells which set has more and which has less	
K.MD.1		Understands length as something that can be measured	
K.MD.2		Compares the lengths of two objects and describes the difference using words like shorter and longer	
K.G.1		Describes three-dimensional shapes (cube, cone, cylinder, sphere)	
K.G.1		Describes the location of objects using words like <i>above, below, beside, in front of, behind,</i> and <i>next to</i>	
K.G.2		Names three-dimensional shapes (cube, cone, cylinder, sphere) in the environment	
K.G.3		Tells whether shapes are two-dimensional (flat) or three-dimensional (solid)	
K.G.4		Sorts three-dimensional shapes by attributes (round/square, rolls/doesn't roll, stacks/doesn't stack, and so on)	
K.G.5		Draws two-dimensional shapes (circle, square, triangle)	



## Kindergarten Math Progress Report: Third Quarter

Assessment Schedule: February through March

ccss	Needing	Meeting	Exceeding
K.CC.1		Counts to 60 by ones	
K.CC.1		Counts to 100 by tens	
K.CC.3		Writes numerals 0–20 Reversals of individual numerals are OK, but not reversals of digits. Writing the number 5 backward is common among young students and OK even now, but it is not OK to write 13 as 31.	
K.CC.4c		Understands that each number means 1 more than the one before it	
K.CC.6		Compares sets of objects in the range of 1–10, and tells which set has more and which has less	
K.CC.7		Compares numbers in the range of 1–10, and tells which is more and which is less	
K.OA.1		Shows addition and subtraction using objects, fingers, drawings, or numbers	
K.OA.2		Solves addition and subtraction story problems, and adds and subtracts within 10	
K.OA.4		For any number 1–9, finds the other number needed to make 10	
K.NBT.1		Understands that teen numbers are 10 and some more	
K,MD.3		Sorts objects into groups, counts how many in each group, and puts the groups in order from least to most	
K.G.1		Describes two- and three-dimensional shapes and objects	
K.G.2		Identifies two- and three-dimensional shapes by name	
K.G.4		Sorts two- and three-dimensional shapes in various ways	
K.G.5		Builds and draws two- and three-dimensional shapes	



## Kindergarten Math Progress Report: Fourth Quarter

Assessment Schedule: April through May/June

ccss	Needing	Meeting	Exceeding
K.CC.1		Counts to 100 by ones	
K.CC.1		Counts to 100 by tens	
K.OA.1		Shows addition and subtraction using objects, fingers, drawings, numbers, or equations	
K.OA.2		Solves addition and subtraction story problems, and adds and subtracts within 10	
K.OA.3		For any number to 10, finds different pairs of numbers that combine to make that number, and records them (e.g., $8 = 5 + 3$ , $4 + 4$ , $6 + 2$ , $7 + 1$ , and so on)	
K.OA.5		Adds and subtracts quickly and easily to 5	
K.NBT.1		Understands that teen numbers are 10 and some more	
K.MD.1		Understands weight as something that can be measured	
K.MD.2		Compares the weights of two objects and describes the difference using words like lighter and heavier	
K.G.6		Puts smaller shapes together to make larger shapes	