

2021-2022 Biloxi Public Schools
Kindergarten Math Pacing Guide



Term 1

Domain: Counting and Cardinality	
K.CC.1	Count to 25 by ones and by tens. (Tested for mastery through 100- Term 4)
K.CC.2	Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).
K.CC.3	Write numbers from 0 to 5. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-5 (with 0 representing a count of no objects). <i>iReady Lessons 1-4</i>
K.CC.4	Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.
K.CC.4a	When counting objects, say the number names in the standard order, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object.
K.CC.4b	Understand that the last number name says the number of objects counted. The number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted.
K.CC.4c	Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.
K.CC.5	Count to answer “how many?” Questions about as many as 10 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 1-10, count out that many objects. <i>iReady Lessons 2,3,6,7</i>
K.CC.7	Compare two numbers between 0 and 5 presented as a written number. <i>iReady Lesson 8</i>
Domain: Operations & Algebraic Thinking	
K.OA.3	Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way. E.g. by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., $5=2+3$ and $5=4+1$). <i>iReady Lesson 5</i>
Domain: Measurement & Data	
K.MD.3	Classify objects into given categories; count the number of objects in each category and sort the categories by count. (Limit category counts to be less than or equal to 10.) <i>iReady Lesson 9</i>
MKAS Skills: Counting on, what comes before/between/after, as well and sequencing numbers.	
Introduction Skills: 2-Dimensional Shapes is introduced in Term 1, but assessed in Term 2.	

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Term 2

Domain: Counting and Cardinality	
K.CC.1	Count to 50 by ones and by tens. (Tested for mastery through 100 - Term 4)
K.CC.2	Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).
K.CC.3	Write numbers from 0 to 10. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-10 (with 0 representing a count of no objects). <i>iReady Lessons 6,7,8</i>
K.CC.5	Count to answer “how many?” Questions about as many as 10 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 1-10, count out that many objects. <i>iReady Lessons 2,3,6,7</i>
K.CC.7	Compare two numbers between 0 and 10 presented as a written number. <i>iReady Lesson 8</i>
Domain: Geometry	
K.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. <i>iReady Lesson 13</i>
K.G.2	Correctly names shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size. <i>iReady Lesson 12</i>
K.G.3	Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, “flat”) or three-dimensional (“solid”). <i>iReady Lesson 12</i>
K.G.4	Analyze and compare two-and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g. number of sides, vertices/corners) and other attributes (e.g. having sides of equal length). <i>iReady Lesson 14</i>
K.G.5	Model shapes in the world by drawing two-dimensional shapes and building three-dimensional shapes. <i>iReady Lesson 15</i>
K.G.6	Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes. For example, “Can you join these two triangles with full sides touching to make a rectangle?” <i>iReady Lesson 15</i>
MKAS Skills: Recognize and complete patterns (using objects, shapes, and numbers).	
Introduction Skills: Fluency - Addition is introduced in Term 2, but is assessed in Term 3	

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Term 3

Domain: Counting and Cardinality	
K.CC.1	Count to 75 by ones and by tens. (Tested for mastery through 100 - Term 4)
K.CC.2	Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).
K.CC.3	Write numbers from 0 to 15. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-15 (with 0 representing a count of no objects). <i>iReady Lesson 27 (also refer to iReady Lessons 1-4, 6-8 if needed)</i>
K.CC.6	Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group, e.g. by using matching and counting strategies. (Include groups with up to 10 objects.) <i>iReady Lessons 4, 8</i>
K.CC.7	Compare two numbers between 11 and 15 presented as written numerals.
Domain: Measurement & Data	
K.MD.1	Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object. <i>iReady Lessons 31, 32</i>
K.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. <i>iReady Lessons 31, 32</i>
Domain: Operations & Algebraic Thinking	
K.OA.1	Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations. (Drawings need not show detail, but should show the mathematics in the problem.) <i>iReady Lesson 16 (addition)</i>
K.OA.2	Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem. <i>iReady Lessons 17, 21, 24 (addition)</i>
K.OA.3	Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., $5 = 2 + 3$ and $5 = 4 + 1$). <i>iReady Lesson 10, 11 (addition) (also refer to iReady Lesson 5 if needed)</i>
K.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. <i>iReady Lesson 10, 22 (addition)</i>
K.OA.5	Fluently add within 5. <i>iReady Lessons 17, 20 (addition)</i>
MKAS Skills: Sequencing cardinal and ordinal numbers (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th), use vocabulary less, fewer, least, more, larger, greater.	
Introduction Skills: Fluency - Addition is assessed in Term 3 / Subtraction is introduced in Term 3, BUT is assessed in Term 4	

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Term 4

Domain: Counting and Cardinality	
K.CC.1	Count to 100 by ones and by tens. (Tested for mastery through 100 - Term 4) <i>iReady Lessons 29, 30</i>
K.CC.2	Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1). <i>iReady Lessons 29, 30</i>
K.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). <i>iReady Lesson 27</i>
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. <i>iReady Lesson 27</i>
K.CC.6	Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group, e.g. by using matching and counting strategies. (Include groups with up to 10 objects.)
K.CC.7	Compare two numbers between 16 and 20 presented as written numerals.
Domain: Operations & Algebraic Thinking	
K.OA.1	Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations. (Drawings need not show detail, but should show the mathematics in the problem.) <i>iReady Lesson 18 (subtraction)</i>
K.OA.2	Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem. <i>iReady Lessons 23, 24 (subtraction)</i>
K.OA.3	Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., $5 = 2 + 3$ and $5 = 4 + 1$). <i>iReady Lesson 22, 25 (subtraction)</i>
K.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. <i>iReady Lesson 22 (subtraction)</i>
K.OA.5	Fluently add within 5. <i>iReady Lessons 19, 20 (subtraction)</i>
Domain: Number & Operations in Base Ten	
K.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. <i>iReady Lessons 26, 28</i>
Fluency - Subtraction is assessed in Term 4 / mixed addition and subtraction is introduced in Term 4	