

25-26 Kindergarten Math Priority Standards © 2025 All rights reserved by CCSD 46. Do not copy without permission.

Trimester 1	Trimester 2	Trimester 3
Counting & Cardinality	Counting & Cardinality	Counting & Cardinality
K.CC.1 Student can verbally count from 1 to 100 by ones and tens.	K.CC.1 Student can verbally count from 1 to 100 by ones and tens.	K.CC.1 Student can verbally count from 1 to 100 by ones and tens.
K.CC.3 Student can write numbers from 0 to 20 and match a number to a group of objects.	$\ensuremath{\text{K.CC.2}}$ Student can count forward starting from any number, not just from 1.	$\ensuremath{\mathrm{K.CC.2}}$ Student can count forward starting from any number, not just from 1.
K.CC.4 Student can count objects with one to one corresponsdence.	K.CC.3 Student can write numbers from 0 to 20 and match a number to a group of objects.	K.CC.3 Student can write numbers from 0 to 20 and match a number to a group of objects.
K.CC.7 Student can compare two numbers between 1 and 10.	K.CC.4 Student can count objects with one to one corresponsdence.	K.CC.4 Student can count objects with one to one corresponsdence.
	K.CC.7 Student can compare two numbers between 1 and 10.	K.CC.7 Student can compare two numbers between 1 and 10.
	Operations & Algebraic Thinking	Measurement & Data
	K.OA.2 Student can use addition and subtraction within 10 to solve word problems using objects or pictures.	K.OA.2 Student can use addition and subtraction within 10 to solve word problems using objects or pictures.
	K.OA.3 Student can break apart numbers up to 10 using objects or drawings, and write the equation.	K.OA.3 Student can break apart numbers up to 10 using objects or drawings, and write the equation.
	$\ensuremath{\text{K.OA.5}}$ Student can fluently add and subtract numbers within 5.	$\ensuremath{\mathrm{K.OA.5}}$ Student can fluently add and subtract numbers within 5.
	Geometry	Geometry
	K.G.2 Student can recognize and name 2D shapes (e.g., squares, circles, triangles, rectangles) and 3D shapes (e.g., cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).	K.G.2 Student can recognize and name 2D shapes (e.g., squares, circles, triangles, rectangles) and 3D shapes (e.g., cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).
		Number & Operations in Base Ten
		K.NBT.1 Student can understand that numbers 11 to 19 are made of one group of ten and some more ones, and can show this by using objects, drawings, or an equation.
		Number & Operations in Base Ten

K.MD.2 Student can compare two objects by size, length, or height and describe which one has more or less of that attribute.