7	Checklist of Mathematical Emphases for	Student's Name	Student's Name	Student's Name
	Marnemancal Ininking in Nindergarren			
-	Explores the following materials and their attributes: a color tiles b pattern blocks c Geoblocks d interlocking cubes			
4	Counts with one-to-one correspondence to at least 6			
m	Keeps track while counting a set of at least 6 objects			
4	Begins to connect numerals and number names to the quantities they represent			
ro.	Uses the correct sequence of number names when counting orally to 12			
9	Creates a set of a given size, using from 5 to 12 objects			
7	Develops methods for recording numerical information (e.g., pictures, words, and/or numbers)			
8	Becomes familiar with units of time represented on a calendar (i.e., days, weeks, and months)			
6	Explores and describes geometric shapes			
10	Describes data represented on a graph			
=	Counts and compares the quantities in two different sets (e.g., numbers of students)			

	I Checklist of Mathematical Emphases for	Student's Name	
	Pattern Trains and Hopscotch Paths		
	Observes and describes attributes of objects and sets of objects, such as size, color, shape, and quantity		
4	Recognizes and describes a repeating pattern; discriminates between a pattern and a random arrangement or design		
<u>~</u>	Decides which attribute to focus on when constructing a pattern		
4	Copies, constructs, and extends patterns, such as ab, aabb, and arab		
w	Records a pattern		
• Pre	Predicts and verifies what comes next in a pattern		
▶ Be (i.e	Begins to identify and construct the unit of a pattern (i.e., the element that repeats)		
8	Begins to decompose patterns into their units		
6 Ac	Adds units to continue a pattern		
10 Be str	Begins to make and compare patterns that use the same unit structure (i.e., recognizes similarities among several different kinds of a-b patterns)		
	Constructs and extends patterns that grow (or shrink) in predictable ways		
12	Defines a "rule" for how a pattern grows (or shrinks)		
13 Cr suc	Creates, represents, and interprets patterns of physical movements, such as hopping or jumping		
74	Constructs a linear pattern in a rectangular frame		

	Checklist of Mathematical Emphases for	Student's Name	Student's Name	Student's Name
	Collecting, Counting, and Measuring			
_	Recognizes numerals and number names (0–10)			
7	Connects numerals to the quantities they represent (0–10)			
က	Uses the correct sequence of numbers when counting orally up to 20			
4	Creates a set of a given size, using from 5 to 12 objects			
ro.	Uses an accurate strategy for counting (a strategy that includes one-to-one correspondence), and can keep track of quantities of up to 12 objects			
9	Records and represents quantities using objects, pictures, numbers, and/or words			
7	Recognizes length as an attribute of an object			
∞	Measures length by direct comparison			
6	Uses language to describe and compare lengths (longer than, shorter than, the same as)			
10	Compares two quantities up to 10 and can identify which quantity is more and which is less			
=	Uses language to describe and compare amounts (less, least, more, most, same, equal)			
12	Orders quantities from least to most and from most to least			
13	Finds the total of two single-digit numbers			
14	Keeps track of the size of a growing collection of up to 10 objects			
15	Finds and records different ways to arrange a set of 6 objects			

Counting Ourselves and Others Has a strategy for accurately counting up to 20 objects Recognizes situations of one-to-one correspondence (e.g., number of eyes, number of two-to-one correspondence (e.g., number of eyes, number of people) A Identifies and describes attributes (e.g., physical, functional) of objects Identifies similarities and differences when comparing objects Sorts a collection of objects according to one attribute T Sorts a collection of objects in multiple ways B Uses courting to collect data Describes categories for sorting To Represents data using: a concrete materials b pictures c labels or words d numbers II Observes and describes different representations of the same data 12 Makes sense of data representations (explains, interprets, and presents)	
13 Composes yes/no survey questions	
14 Collects, records, and shares yes/no survey data	
15 Compares sizes of different groups	
1. Solves a mathematical problem based on data	

Checklist of Mathematical Emphases for	Student's Name	Student's Name	Student's Name
Making Shapes and Building Block	S		
2-Dimensional Shapes			
Becomes familiar with mathematical vocabulary to describe and	-0		
 name 2-V stabes Observes and describes attributes of 2-D shapes, including parts of the shapes 	\$		
4 Constructs 2-D shapes (i.e., coordinates parts to make a whole)	(3)		
5 Uses shapes to create pictures			
■ Relates 2-D shapes to real-world objects			
▼ Combines 2-D shapes to form larger 2-D shapes			
8 Finds combinations of shapes to fill an area			
 Visualizes and selects shapes to fill a design 			
10 Visualizes turning and moving a shape to fit a given space			
11 Explores relationships among pattern blocks			
12 Analyzes visual images, using a strategy for describing, remembering, and replicating those images	sring,		
■ ■ Describes the positions of shapes or objects and the spatial relationships among them			
3-Dimensional Shapes			
14 Recognizes 3-D shapes in the environment			
15 Observes and describes 3-D shapes as wholes			
16 Observes and describes attributes of 3-D shapes, including parts of the shapes	ts of		
■▼ Becomes familiar with mathematical vocabulary (e.g., face, edge) for describing 3-D shapes	(ab)		
18 Puts 3-D shapes together to make other shapes			
19 Relates a 3-D shape to a 2-D representation of that shape			
20 Observes similarities and differences between the faces of 3-D shapes	apes		
21 Matches a 3-D block to a 2-D outline of one of its faces			

How Many Counts a set of up to understanding of one	Mathematical Emphases for	Student's Name	Student's Name	Student's Name
	How Many in All?			
count, and double-ch	Counts a set of up to 20 objects accurately; demonstrates understanding of one-to-one correspondence, keeps track of the count, and double-checks the total			
Compares two quantities is more and which is less	Compares two quantities up to 20 and can identify which quantity is more and which is less			
S Keeps track of the siz	Keeps track of the size of a growing collection of up to 15 objects			
4 Records and represer and/or words	Records and represents quantities using pictures, numbers, and/or words			
5 Repeats a nonstandar up to 3 units long	Repeats a nonstandard unit (e.g., a craft stick) to measure a length up to 3 units long			
Records and represer and/or words	Records and represents measurements using pictures, numbers, and/or words			
Describes and compositionThe same as)	Describes and compares lengths (longer than, shorter than, the same as)			
B Describes and compountsame, equal)	Describes and compares quantities (less, least, more, most, same, equal)			
 Describes the positions of objects of among objects in an arrangement 	Describes the positions of objects and the spatial relationships among objects in an arrangement			
10 Uses numbers to desc how many in all	Uses numbers to describe arrangements of objects and to record how many in all			
11 Is familiar with numbe	Is familiar with number combinations totaling up to 6			
12 Makes sense of comb retelling the stories	Makes sense of combining and separating stories by acting out and retelling the stories			
13 Models number storie	Models number stories and number combinations using objects			
14 Develops strategies fo	Develops strategies for solving combining and separating stories			
15 Finds the total of two quantities up to 12	oquantities up to 12			
16 Records and represer combinations using p	Records and represents problem solutions, strategies, and number combinations using pictures, numbers, and/or words			
7 Recognizes that some	Recognizes that some problems have more than one solution each			