

Common Core State Standards¹ Covered in

Geometry Friends

English Language Arts Standards » Writing » Kindergarten

Text Types and Purposes

W.K.2. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.

Production and Distribution of Writing

W.K.6. With guidance and support from adults, explore a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

W.K.7. Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).

W.K.8. With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

English Language Arts Standards » Speaking & Listening » Kindergarten

Comprehension and Collaboration

- **SL.K.1.** Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 - Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
 - Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.
- **SL.K.2.** Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
- SL.K.3. Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.



Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

- SL.K.4. Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.
- SL.K.5. Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
- SL.K.6. Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

English Language Arts Standards » Language » Kindergarten

Conventions of Standard English

- L.K.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
 - Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
 - Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
 - Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
 - Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
 - Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
- **L.K.2.** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
 - Recognize and name end punctuation.
 - Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
 - Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.

Mathematics » Kindergarten » Counting & Cardinality

Know number names and the count sequence.

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).



Count to tell the number of objects.

K.CC.4. Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.

- 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.
- Understand that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted. The number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted.
- 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 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.

Compare numbers.

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.1

K.CC.7. Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.

Mathematics » Kindergarten » Operations & Algebraic Thinking

Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from.

K.OA.1. Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings1, sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations.

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.

K.OA.5. Fluently add and subtract within 5.

Mathematics » Kindergarten » Measurement & Data

Describe and compare measurable attributes.

K.MD.1. Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object.

Great Software Tools, LLC



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.

Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category.

K.MD.3. Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count.1

Mathematics » Kindergarten » Geometry

Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).

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.

K.G.2. Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.

Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.

K.G.5. Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes.

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?"

¹© Copyright 2010. National Governors Association Center for Best Practices and Council of Chief State School Officers. All rights reserved.