

Kindergarten Mathematics Pacing for 2020-21

The pacing in kindergarten spirals the math concepts and standards throughout the year by introducing a standard and then developing that standard through practice so that by the end of the year the student has mastery of the standard/concept.

| Days for Unit | Topic | Georgia Standards of Excellence |
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| 16 days | Bridges Unit 1 – Numbers to 5 and 10 | CC1 – count to 100 by tens and ones CC3 – write numbers to 20; represent a set of objects with a number 0-20 CC4 – count to tell the number of objects in a set CC5 – given a number 0-20, count out that many objects CC6 – identify if a number of objects in one group is greater, less than or equal to the number of objects in another group CC7 – compare two numbers between 1 and 10 OA3 – decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into 2 groups, such as 5 is 2 and 3 |
| 13 days | Bridges Unit 2 – Numbers to 10 | CC1, CC3, CC4, CC5, CC6 OA1 – represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, drawings, and equations OA2 – solve addition and subtraction word problems within 10 by using objects or drawings OA3 – decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into 2 groups, such as 5 is 2 and 3 OA4 – for any number 1-9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number |
| 15 days | Bridges Unit 3 – Doubles; Adding & Subtracting | CC1, CC3, CC4, CC5, CC6, CC7 CC2 – count forward beginning from a given number OA1, OA2, OA3, OA4 |
| 20 days | Bridges Unit 4 – Adding, Subtracting and Measuring | CC1, CC2, CC3, CC4, CC5, CC6, CC7 OA1, OA2 OA5 – fluently add and subtract within 5 MD1 – describe measurable attributes of an object, such as length and weight MD2 – directly compare two objects using the measurable attribute to see which as ‘more of’ or ‘less of’ the attribute, for example taller/shorter, heavier/lighter |
| 20 days | Bridges Unit 5 – Two-Dimensional Geometry | CC1, CC3, CC6, CC7 OA3, OA4 G1 – describe objects in the environment using shape names and positions of these objects (above, below, beside, in front of, behind) G2 – name shapes regardless of their orientation or size G3 – identify shapes as two-dimensional (flat) or three-dimensional (solid) G4 – describe characteristics of shapes and their similarities and differences G5 – model shapes in the real world by drawing or building them G6 – compose simple shapes to form larger shapes |

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| 20 days | Bridges Unit 6 – Three-Dimensional Shapes & Numbers Beyond Ten (Teen Numbers) | CC1, CC2, CC3, CC4, CC5, CC6, CC7 OA1, OA2, OA3, OA4, OA5 NBT1 – compose and decompose numbers from 11 – 19 into a group of ten ones and extra ones to understand that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones, by using objects or drawings, and record each composition or decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., $18 = 10 + 8$) |
| 20 days | Bridges Unit 7 – Tens & Ones to 20; Addition & Subtraction Story Problems | CC1, CC2, CC3, CC4, CC5, CC6, CC7 OA1, OA2, OA3, OA4, OA5 NBT1 |
| 20 days | Bridges Unit 8 – Addition & Subtraction Story Problems & Equations | CC1, CC2, CC3, CC4, CC5, CC6, CC7 OA1, OA2, OA3, OA4, OA5 |