

Matanuska-Susitna Borough School District Summary of Kindergarten Math Standards

MAJOR, SUPPORTING, AND ADDITIONAL CLUSTERS FOR KINDERGARTEN

All clusters are important and need to be taught for student success. The major clusters emphasize the depth of conceptual understanding and require more time for students to master the concepts. The supporting and additional clusters will help expand knowledge of the major clusters.

Key:	Major Clusters ■	Supporting Clusters □	Additional Clusters ○
K.CC.1-3	■		
K.CC.4-5	■		
K.CC.6-7	■		
K.OA.1-5	■		
K.OA.6		□	
K.NBT.1	■		
K.MD.1-2			○
K.MD.3	■		
K.MD.4-6			○
K.G.1-3		□	
K.G.4-6		□	

Kindergarten Focal Points

Highlights: Major Clusters

All concepts are introduced and practiced at the concrete level. The use of manipulatives is extremely important to build a solid number sense.

- Counting and Cardinality are only taught in kindergarten and first grade!
- Word problems are an important part of math lessons. Using common language while teaching word problems is necessary (add to, take from, put together/take apart and compare). This vocabulary lays the foundation for upper grades and future math success.
- Skills that are not continued in first grade: skip counting by 10s, relative positions. (e.g. above, below, beside)
- Calendar is an important and necessary time that covers parts of the math curriculum. Calendar activities can be used to supplement and introduce concepts before they are taught in the textbook.
 - Time to the hour (K.MD.5)
 - Coin identification (K.MD.6)
 - Weather graphing
 - Skip counting by 10s (K.CC.1)
 - Days of the week (K.MD.4)
 - Relative positions (K.G.1) (e.g. above, below, beside)
 - Patterns (K.OA.6)

Fluency

Fluency means accuracy (attending to precision), efficiency (using well-understood strategies with ease), and flexibility (using strategies such as making 10 or breaking apart numbers).

Adding and subtracting within 5 (K.OA.5). Automaticity is demonstrated by writing numbers 0-20.

