

What Your Child Will Learn in Kindergarten Quarter 1

Counting and Cardinality

- Count to 100 by ones and by tens.
- When counting objects, say the number names in order, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object.
- Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.
- Write numbers from 0 to 20.
- 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.
- Count to answer “how many?”

ACTIVITIES AT HOME

- Play the license plate game with numbers as you walk through your neighborhood. Have them look for a 1 on a license plate. Then find a 2, then a 3, and so on.
- Write your name and a family member’s name. How many letters are in your name? How many are in your family member’s name? Which name has more?
- Look through a store ad. Cut out numbers 0-20. Put the numbers in order from least to greatest.
- Grab a handful of an item, cereal, beans, etc. Estimate how many pieces you grabbed. Now count them. Was your estimate close?
- Estimate how many spoonfuls it take to finish a bowl of cereal. Count each spoonful as you eat.
- Walk around your home. Count how items are plugged into the wall.
- Show the number 5 in as many ways as you can. Use pictures and numbers.

VOCABULARY

One-to-one Correspondence: Students assign one number to each object as they count

Count On: Starting at a given number and counting forward from that number

Greater Than: A number that has a higher value than another number

Less Than: A number that has a lower value than another number

Equal: Having the same value