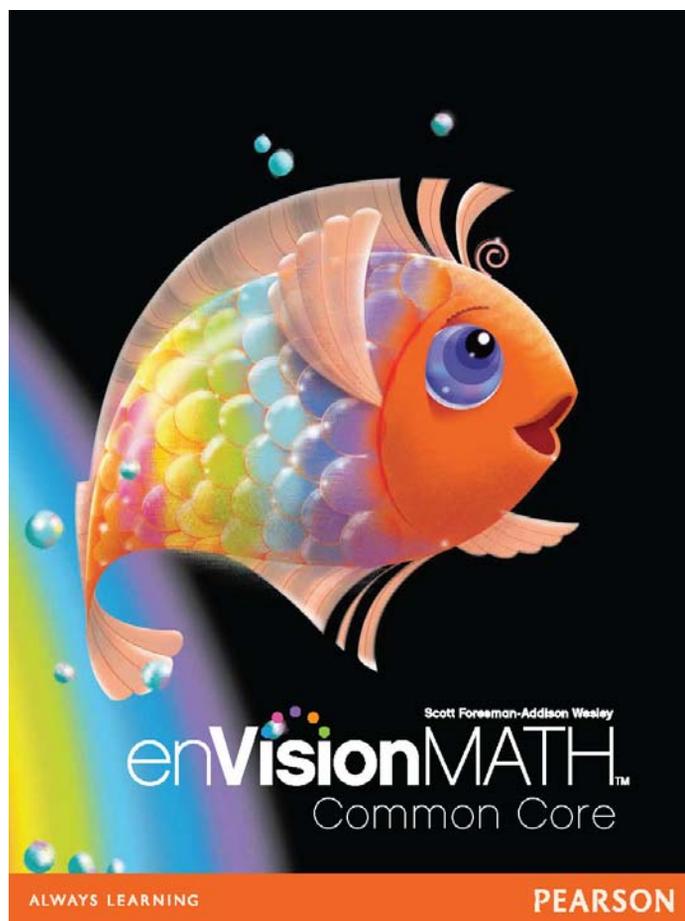


Scott Foresman·Addison Wesley

# enVisionMATH™

Common Core

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Correlated to the  
Common Core State Standards  
for Mathematics  
For Grade K

Standards for Mathematical Content Kindergarten		enVisionMATH <sup>®</sup> Common Core Lesson
<b>Counting and Cardinality</b>		
<b>Know number names and the count sequence.</b>		
K.CC.1	Count to 100 by ones and by tens.	SE/TE: Lessons 6-1, 6-3, 6-4, 6-5, 6-6
K.CC.2	Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).	SE/TE: Lessons 2-8, 4-8, 4-9, 5-5, 6-1, 6-3, 6-6
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).	SE/TE: Lessons 1-3, 1-6, 2-4, 2-5, 3-2, 3-4, 3-6, 5-1, 5-2, 5-3, 5-4
<b>Count to tell the number of objects.</b>		
K.CC.4	Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.	SE/TE: Lessons 1-3, 1-6, 2-5, 3-2, 3-4, 3-6
K.CC.4.a	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.	SE/TE: Lessons 1-1, 1-4, 2-8, 3-7
K.CC.4.b	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.	SE/TE: Lessons 1-2, 1-5, 1-7, 2-9, 3-1, 3-3, 3-5, 3-7, 5-1, 5-2, 5-3, 5-4, 6-1
K.CC.4.c	Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.	SE/TE: Lessons 2-7, 2-9, 3-7, 4-8, 6-3
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.	SE/TE: Lessons 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 1-5, 1-6, 1-7, 2-5, 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5, 3-6, 6-2
<b>Compare numbers.</b>		
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. (Include groups with up to ten objects.)	SE/TE: Lessons 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-6, 2-9, 4-1, 4-2, 4-3 4-4 4-5, 4-6, 4-7
K.CC.7	Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 presented as written numerals.	SE/TE: Lessons 4-1, 4-2, 4-3 4-4 4-5, 4-6, 4-7, 4-10

Standards for Mathematical Content Kindergarten		enVisionMATH <sup>®</sup> Common Core Lesson
<b>Operations and Algebraic Thinking</b>		
<b>Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from.</b>		
K.OA.1	Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, verbal explanations, expressions, or equations. (Drawings need not show details, but should show the mathematics in the problem. (This applies wherever drawings are mentioned in the Standards.))	SE/TE: Lessons 4-4, 4-5, 4-6, 4-7, 7-1, 7-2, 7-3, 7-4, 7-5, 7-6, 7-7, 8-1, 8-2, 8-3, 8-4, 8-5, 8-6, 8-7, 8-8
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.	SE/TE: Lessons 7-1, 7-2, 7-3, 7-4, 7-5, 7-6, 7-7, 8-1, 8-2, 8-3, 8-4, 8-5, 8-6, 8-8
K.OA.3	Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., $5 = 2 + 3$ and $5 = 4 + 1$ ).	SE/TE: Lessons 9-1, 9-2, 9-3, 9-4, 9-5, 9-6, 9-8
K.OA.4	For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record the answer with a drawing or equation.	SE/TE: Lesson 9-7
K.OA.5	Fluently add and subtract within 5.	SE/TE: Lessons 7-1, 7-2, 7-3, 7-4, 7-5, 7-6, 7-7, 8-1, 8-2, 8-3, 8-4, 8-5, 8-6, 8-7
<b>Number and Operations in Base Ten</b>		
<b>Work with numbers 11–19 to gain foundations for place value.</b>		
K.NBT.1	Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some further ones, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each composition or decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., $18 = 10 + 8$ ); understand that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.	SE/TE: Lessons 10-1, 10-2, 10-3, 10-4, 11-1, 11-2, 11-3 11-4, 11-5

Standards for Mathematical Content Kindergarten		enVisionMATH <sup>®</sup> Common Core Lesson
<b>Measurement and Data</b>		
<b>Describe and compare measurable attributes.</b>		
K.MD.1	Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object.	SE/TE: Lessons 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-4, 12-5, 12-6, 12-7, 12-8
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.	SE/TE: Lessons 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-4 12-5 12-6 12-7
<b>Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category.</b>		
K.MD.3	Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count. (Limit category counts to be less than or equal to 10.)	SE/TE: Lessons 9-9, 13-1, 13-2, 13-3, 13-4, 13-5 13-6, 13-7
<b>Geometry</b>		
<b>Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).</b>		
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. [Note: Students do not use words to describe positions.]	SE/TE: Lessons 13-5, 14-1, 14-2, 14-3, 14-4, 14-5, 14-7, 15-1, 15-2, 15-3, 15-4, 15-5
K.G.2	Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.	SE/TE: Lessons 14-1, 14-2, 14-3, 14-5, 14-7, 16-1, 16-4, 16-5
K.G.3	Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, “flat”) or three-dimensional (“solid”).	SE/TE: Lessons 14-6, 16-6
<b>Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.</b>		
K.G.4	Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/“corners”) and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length).	SE/TE: Lessons 14-6, 16-2, 16-4, 16-6
K.G.5	Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes.	SE/TE: Lessons 14-4, 14-6, 14-7, 16-1, 16-3, 16-5
K.G.6	Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes.	SE/TE: Lessons 16-2, 16-3