**Counting and Cardinality**
1) Count out loud to 100 by 1’s and 10’s.*
2) Start with any number (such as 10) and count forward by 1’s, 5’s, and 10’s up to 100.*
3) Write and identify numbers from 0 to 20.
4) Count objects to find the total number.*
5) Count up to 20 objects.*
6) Compare groups of objects as greater than, less than, or equal.*
7) Compare two numbers between 1 and 10 as greater than, less than, or equal.

**Operations and Algebraic Thinking**
1) Use objects, sounds or equations to show addition and subtraction.*
2) Add and subtract with objects or drawings to solve word problems.*
3) Use numbers or drawings to create two-number addition or subtraction equations that will equal a number between 0-10. (e.g., 5 = 2 + 3 and 5 = 4 + 1)
4) Identify two numbers that can be added together to equal 10; show with drawings or an equation.
5) Add and subtract using numbers 0-5.

**Number and Operations in Base Ten**
1) Understand place values for 1’s and 10’s using numbers 11-19.

**Measurement and Data**
1) Describe an object’s characteristics, such as length, weight, etc.
2) Compare two objects to find their differences. For example, *directly compare the heights of two children and describe one child as taller/shorter.*
3) Sort objects into categories; then count the total number of objects in each specific group.

**Geometry**
1) Describe the location of shapes using terms such as *above, below, beside, in front of, behind and next to.*
2) Identify shapes by their correct names.*
3) Identify shapes as two-dimensional (square) or three-dimensional (cube).*
4) Compare two and three-dimensional shapes using words to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/"corners") and characteristics (e.g., having sides of equal length).*
5) Build and draw shapes with materials that look like real world objects.
6) Make larger shapes out of smaller, simpler shapes. For example, *"Can you join these two triangles with full sides touching to make a rectangle?"*