**FIRST QUARTER**

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| **Extended**  **Standards** | **Content Statement** | **Assessment**  **Formative Summative** | |
| CC.K2.1a | Count by 1s up to 50. |  |  |
| CC.K2.3a | Write the numbers (within a range of 1-20) to represent a number of objects. |  |  |
| CC.K2.4a | Match the correct numeral for objects up to 20, including 0. |  |  |
| G.K2.1a | Classify shapes by their defining attributes (e.g., quadrilaterals, triangles, number of sides and angles). |  |  |
| G.K2.3a | Describe the relative positions of objects using terms such as “above,” “below,” “beside,” “in front,” “behind” and “next to.” |  |  |
| CC.K2.2a | Count forward beginning from a given number between 1 and 50. |  |  |
| OA.K2.4a | Determine the unknown number that makes an addition and subtraction equation true up to a sum of 20. |  |  |
| MD.K2.7a | Tell time to the nearest hour and half-hour intervals on digital and analog clocks. |  |  |
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**SECOND QUARTER**

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| **Extended Standards** |  | **Assessment**  **Formative Summative** | |
| CC.K2.5a | Count the total number of objects up to 20. |  |  |
| MD.K2.10a | Gather data (e.g., measure the length of an object) and graph the data on a line plot. |  |  |
| MD.K2.11a | Create a bar or picture graph, with given data and answer questions about the graph using a single unit scale. |  |  |
| G.K2.2a | Compose simple shapes from other basic shapes (e.g., a rectangle can be composed from two right triangles). |  |  |
| OA.K2.1a | Solve addition and subtraction word problems within 20, involving situations where one is “adding to,” “taking apart,” using models or objects. |  |  |
| MD.K2.6a | Add or subtract using a number line. |  |  |
| OA.K2.6a | Add the number of objects in an array with up to 5 rows and 4 columns, and represent in an equation. |  |  |
| NBT.K2.1a | Compose (put together) and decompose (break apart) a three-digit number (e.g., 328=3 hundreds, 2 tens and 8 ones). |  |  |
| NBT.K2.3a | Identify the correct, expanded form or number name given a three-digit number written in standard form (e.g., 164=100 +60 + 4= one hundred sixty-four). |  |  |
| MD.K2.1a | Measure an object with a given tool such as a ruler, yardstick, meter stick or measuring tape. |  |  |
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**THIRD QUARTER**

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| **Extended Standards** |  | **Assessment**  **Formative Summative** | |
| OA.K2.3a | Determine whether equations involving addition and subtraction within 20 are true or false (e.g., 2 + 3 = 4 + 1). |  |  |
| OA.K2.2a | Add and subtract up to a sum of 20. |  |  |
| OA.K2.5a | Identify the number of objects in a group (of up to 20) as odd or even. |  |  |
| MD.K2.9a | Solve problems involving a combination of coins and dollar bills within a word problem. |  |  |
| G.K2.4a | Identify cubes, rectangular prisms, cones, cylinders and spheres. |  |  |
| NBT.K2.6a | Add 2 two-digit numbers using at least one strategy (e.g. concrete models or drawings, decomposing numbers, or strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or relationships between addition and subtraction). |  |  |
| MD.K2.2a | Measure and compare the length of an object with two different standard or nonstandard tools. |  |  |
| G.K2.5a | Partition circles and rectangles into two, three or four equal parts, identify the parts as “halves,” “thirds,” “quarters,” “half of,” “a third of,” or “a quarter of,” and identify the whole as “two halves,” “three thirds,” four fourths” or “four quarters.” |  |  |
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**FOURTH QUARTER**

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| **Extended Standards** |  | **Assessment**  **Formative Summative** | |
| NBT.K2.2a | Count by 5s and 10s to 100. |  |  |
| MD.K2.8a | Identify the value of a combination of coins up to one dollar. |  |  |
| NBT.K2.4a | Compare 2 three-digit numbers using “more than,” “less than” or the “same as” based on their place value. |  |  |
| NBT.K2.7a | Add and subtract 10 to or from a given number up to 100. |  |  |
| NBT.K2.8a | Identify or create a model that can be used to solve either an addition or a subtraction problem. |  |  |
| NBT.K2.3a | Identify the correct, expanded form or number name given a three-digit number written in standard form (e.g., 164 = 100 + 60 + 4 = one hundred sixty-four). |  |  |
| MD.K2.4a | Measure to determine how much longer one object is than another, expressing the length difference in terms of a standard length unit. |  |  |
| MD.K2.8a | Identify the value of a combination of coins up to one dollar. |  |  |
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