## Part A: Number Strand

NK.1a Say the whole number sequence by 1 s starting anywhere from 0 to 10 .

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Proficiency (3) | Mastery (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The student needs teacher <br> prompts/assistance to <br> count. | The student is able to <br> count 0 to 10 without <br> assistance. | The student is able to <br> start anywhere and <br> count forward to 10. | The student can state the <br> number that comes after <br> another number. |

NK.1b Say the whole number sequence by 1 s starting anywhere from 10 to 0 .

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Proficiency (3) | Mastery (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The student needs | The student is able to <br> assistance (hundreds <br> chart, manipulatives or the <br> count backwards 10 to <br> numerals) to count. | The student is able to <br> start anywhere and <br> count backwards to 0. | The student can state the <br> number that comes <br> before another number. |

NK. 2 Recognize at a glance, and name familiar arrangements of 1 to 5 objects, dots, or pictures.

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Proficiency (3) | Mastery (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Student needs assistance <br> to count the dots. | The student is able to <br> count the dots one to <br> one. | The student is able to <br> recognize/subitize <br> standard arrangements <br> independently. | The student is able to <br> recognize/subitize non- <br> standard arrangements. |

NK. 3 Relate a numeral, 0 to 10 to its respective quantity

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Proficiency (3) | Mastery (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Student needs assistance <br> with counting one or <br> more of the numeral <br> cards. | The student is able to <br> count objects, but cannot | The student is able to <br> count objects and match <br> match the respective <br> the numeral when they <br> numeral. | The student is able to <br> count objects and match <br> the numeral from a <br> random pile of numerals. |

NK. 4 Represent the partitioning of whole numbers (1 to 10 ) concretely and pictorially

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Proficiency (3) | Mastery (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Student can concretely <br> partition a number <br> with assistance. | The student is able to <br> partition a number <br> concretely. | The student is able to <br> partition a number <br> concretely and <br> pictorially. | The student is able to <br> partition a number concretely <br> and pictorially and explain. |

NK. 5 Compare quantities, 0 to 10 , using one-to-one correspondence

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Proficiency (3) | Mastery (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The student is able to | The student is able to | The student is able to <br> match a set of objects to <br> a given set. May need <br> teacher assistance. | The student is able to show <br> and a set showing <br> more or less. | | and less by matching the |
| :--- |
| objects in a set. |$\quad$| same, more, and less by |
| :--- |
| looking at a set of objects |
| and explain. |

## PART B: Patterns \& Relations Strand

PK. 1 Demonstrate an understanding of repeating patterns (two or three elements) Example: 2 elements - AB AB AB or

3 elements - ABC ABC ABC or BBA BBA BBA or AAB AAB AAB

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Proficiency (3) | Mastery (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Student may or may <br> not identify a pattern, <br> with or without <br> assistance. | The student is able to <br> identify a pattern but can't <br> explain or identify the <br> core. | The student is able to <br> identify, reproduce, extend, <br> and create a pattern and can <br> explain. | The student can find <br> and explain an error in <br> a repeating pattern and <br> fix it. |

## PART C: Shape \& Space Strand

SSK. 1 Use direct comparison to compare two objects based on a single attribute, such as: length including height, mass, volume, capacity.

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Proficiency (3) | Mastery (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The student needs | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Student uses comparison } \\ \text { assistance to } \\ \text { compare. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Student compares } \\ \text { use correct measurement } \\ \text { terminology. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Similar objects and } \\ \text { explains using proper } \\ \text { terminology. }\end{array}$ | \(\left.\begin{array}{l}two dissimilar objects and <br>

explain the similarities <br>
and differences.\end{array}\right]\)

SSK. 2 Sort 3-D objects using a single attribute.

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Proficiency (3) | Mastery (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Student needs <br> assistance to sort objects <br> when given the sorting <br> rule. | The student can sort a set <br> of objects independently <br> when given the sorting <br> rule. | The student is able to sort a <br> set of objects using a sorting <br> rule of his or her choice <br> independently. | The student is able to <br> sort a set of objects <br> and explain the <br> sorting rule. |

SSK. 3 Build and describe 3-D objects.

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Proficiency (3) | Mastery (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Student needs <br> assistance to make a <br> shape. | The student is able to <br> build a 3-D object but <br> cannot describe it. | The student is able to <br> build and describe a 3D <br> object using words <br> such as, big, little... | Student can build and describe <br> a 3D object using shape words <br> to describe the similarities and <br> differences. (flat, round, like a <br> box, circle, corner) |

