

Conceptual Thread:

APPLYING THE PRINCIPLES OF COUNTING

INDICATORS

Says the number name sequence starting with 1 and counting forward.
Coordinates number words with counting actions, saying one word for each object (i.e., one-to-one correspondence/tagging).

Says the number name sequence backward from numbers to 10.
Knows that the last counting word tells “how many” objects in a set (i.e., cardinality).

Says the number name sequence forward through the teen numbers.
Creates a set to match a verbal number or written numeral.

Says the number name sequences forward and backward from a given number.
Knows that rearranging objects in a set does not change the quantity (i.e., conservation of number).

Uses number patterns to bridge tens when counting forward and backward (e.g., 39, 40, 41).

Fluently skip-counts by factors of 10 (e.g., 2, 5, 10) and multiples of 10 from any given number.

Uses number patterns to bridge hundreds when counting forward and backward (e.g., 399, 400, 401).

Fluently skip-counts by factors of 100 (e.g., 20, 25, 50) and multiples of 100 from any given number.

Conceptual Thread:

RECOGNIZING AND WRITING NUMERALS

INDICATORS

Names, writes, and matches numerals to numbers and quantities to 10.

Names, writes, and matches two-digit numerals to quantities.

Names, writes, and matches three-digit numerals to quantities.

Conceptual Thread:

RECOGNIZING QUANTITIES BY SUBITIZING

INDICATORS

Instantly recognizes quantities to 5 (i.e., perceptual subitizing).

Uses grouping (e.g., arrays of dots) to determine quantity without counting by ones (i.e., conceptual subitizing).