



MATH

K

FOR FAMILIES

KINDERGARTEN

What to expect:

Kindergarten is when children are beginning to grow academically, socially and emotionally in a structured learning environment. Families play an important role as they support and reinforce positive learning behaviors and become involved in school activities. In kindergarten, children are beginning to understand concepts that will become the building blocks for success in mathematics in later grades, including quantity, patterns, measurement and data. Explore these concepts through playful hands-on activities and by talking to children about what they notice and wonder about. Play continues to be a developmentally appropriate method for young learners to explore the world and make sense of their environment. This information is a snapshot of learning in mathematics in kindergarten. For a complete set of mathematics academic standards, [click here](#) or visit sde.ok.gov/oklahoma-academic-standards.

By the end of the school year, your child will:

- Count numbers in order to 100 by 1's and 10's.
- Separate a small group of objects such as snacks, clothing or utensils into at least two equal sets.
- Identify pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters.
- Recognize, repeat and extend patterns. (For example, students might track and identify daily and seasonal weather patterns and make predictions to extend the pattern.)
- Arrange up to six objects such as pencils and crayons according to length.
- Use smaller shapes to form a larger shape (build a house out of triangles, squares and rectangles, for example).

What to do at home:

- Give your child a group of foods from snack or mealtime (carrot sticks, slices of bread, etc.) and ask them to separate them into two equal groups.
- Ask your child to tell you which number is one more or one less when working together on counting.
- Collect random objects such as shoes, toys and books and ask your child to sort them into groups based on color, size and shape.
- Ask your child to identify, name and describe shapes from inside your house and in other familiar places. (For example, windows are rectangles, bowls are round, etc.)

YOU ARE your child's first teacher. Learn how to support the goals of Oklahoma's academic standards and why they are important to your child. Please be in regular communication with your child's teachers and ask how you can support math learning at home. When schools and families work together as partners, it helps your child achieve academic success!



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Fostering Curiosity

Children are naturally curious and motivated to learn about things that interest them. Since curiosity helps students be successful in the classroom, it is important to encourage it at home. Play is a wonderful way to nurture curiosity in young children, so be sure to allow plenty of playtime. Encourage your child to ask questions, discover answers and explore their world.

Support your child's curiosity with questions like these:

- What do you wonder about?
- What patterns do you see when you look outside?
- What book do you want to read today?

Your child will have plenty of questions. It's okay if you don't always have the answer. The best response is always, "Let's find out together."

Fostering Communication

Build your child's vocabulary, thinking skills and curiosity by using new words and having conversations that include questions to make your child think. Communicating with others gives children a chance to see and understand that there can be more than one point of view about a given subject. Accepting these different ideas helps children learn how to get along with others, encouraging positive relationships with other children and a strong self-image.

Support your child's math communication skills with questions like these:

- What food would you like more of? Which food would you like less of? Why?
- What patterns did you discover around you today?
- What do community helpers do for people?

Fostering Comprehension

Comprehension in math can be thought of as making sense of a problem or real-world situation. Children often have difficulty seeing how math connects to the real world or struggle to be sure their answer makes sense. Help your child with math comprehension by asking if their solution actually answers the problem. Asking children, "Does your answer make sense to you?" helps them stop and think deeply about the solution.

BEFORE YOU SOLVE

- What do you notice about this math problem?
- What do you wonder about it?

WHILE YOU SOLVE

- What do you think will happen next?
- How much is that?
- What else do you need to figure it out?

AFTER YOU SOLVE

- Where else would we find this information?
- What would happen if we changed something about the math problem?
- Do you think it will always work this way? Why or why not?

Join the conversation!

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