

Common Core Standards

Math: Geometry

TK End of Year

Kindergarten End of Year

Identify shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles)

1. Identify or match objects in the environment using names of shapes.

2. Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.

3. *Begins in Kindergarten*

Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes

4. Analyze and compare shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g. number of sides and vertices/“corners”) and other attributes (e.g. having sides of equal length)

5. Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g. sticks and clay balls).

6. *Begins in Kindergarten*

Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres)

1. Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as *above, beside, in front of, behind, and next to.*

2. Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.

3. Identify shapes as two dimensional (lying in a plane, “flat”) or three dimensional (“solid”)

Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes

4. Analyze and compare two– and three– dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g. number of sides and vertices/”corners”) and other attributes (e.g. having sides of equal length)

5. Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g. sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes.

6. Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes. *For example, “Can you join these two triangles with full sides touching to make a rectangle?”*