## REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT 13

Kindergarten Math Rubric

|  | $\stackrel{4}{\text { Meeting }}$ | 3 Approaching | $\stackrel{2}{\text { Developing }}$ | $\stackrel{1}{\text { Beginning }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K.CC. 1 <br> Counts to 100 | Counts to 100 by ones and tens and counts forward from any given number | Counts to 100 by ones | Counts to 50 by ones | Counts to 20 by ones inconsistently |
| K.CC. 5 <br> Counts to identify a number of objects from $\mathbf{0 - 2 0}$ verbally | Counts a collection of objects through 20 | Counts a collection of objects through 20 with support | Counts a collection of objects through 10 | Counts a collection with direct consistent support for the following; 1-to-1 correspondence, counting sequence, or cardinality |
| K.Cc. 3 <br> Counts to identify a number of objects from 0-20 in writing | Counts a collection of objects and represents the number of objects through 20 with the correct written numeral | Counts a collection of objects through 20 with support and/or represents the number of objects through 20 with the correct written numeral with support (e.g., number line) | Counts a collection of objects through 10 and/or represents the number of objects through 10 with the correct written numeral | Counts a collection with direct consistent support for the following; 1-to-1 correspondence, counting sequence, or cardinality and /or direct consistent support to form numerals |
| K.CC. 6 <br> Compares two groups of objects (10 or fewer) using more than, less than, or equal to when describing the quantities | Compares two groups of objects (10 or fewer) using more than and identifies how many more; compares two groups of objects using less than and identifies how many less; compares two | Compares two groups of objects (10 or fewer) using one or more of the following vocabulary: more than, less than or equal to | Compares two groups of objects (10 or fewer) but may not be able to use the vocabulary of more than, less than, and/or equal to | Compares two groups of 1 to 5 objects |


|  | groups of objects using equal to |  |  |  |
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| K.OA. 1 <br> Understands and represents addition within 10 concepts as putting together and adding to | Understands and represents addition (within 10) concepts as putting together and adding to; can match addition models to equations or expressions | Represents addition (within 10) concepts as putting together and adding to using pictures | Represents addition (within 10) concepts as putting together and adding to using concrete materials | Represents addition (within 10) concepts as putting together and adding to with direct consistent support |
| K.OA. 1 <br> Understands and represents subtraction (within 10) concepts as taking apart and taking from | Understands and represents subtraction concepts as taking apart and taking from; matches subtraction models to equations or expressions | Represents subtraction concepts as taking apart and taking from using pictures | Represents subtraction concepts as taking apart and taking from using concrete materials | Represents subtraction concepts as taking apart and taking from using concrete materials with direct consistent support |
| K.OA. 3 Decomposes numbers within 10 in more than one way | Decomposes numbers within 10 in more than one way by connecting a concrete and/or pictorial representation to an equation | Decomposes numbers within 10 using pictures | Decomposes numbers within 10 using concrete materials | Decomposes numbers within 10 using concrete materials with direct consistent support |
| K.OA. 5 <br> Fluently adds and subtracts within 5 | Adds and subtracts within 5 fluently | Adds and subtracts within 5 by counting on, up, or back | Adds and subtracts within 5 using concrete materials or uses the count all strategy | Adds and subtracts within 5 by modeling the equation with concrete materials and direct consistent support |
| K.NBT. 1 <br> Composes and decomposes numbers from 11-19 into tens and ones | Composes and decomposes numbers from 11 through 19 into tens and ones and matches the representation to numerals | Composes and decomposes numbers from 11 through 19 into tens and ones using drawings to represent the concrete materials used | Composes and decomposes numbers from 11 through 19 into tens and ones using concrete materials | Composes and decomposes numbers from 11 through 19 into tens and ones using concrete materials with direct consistent support |
| K.G. 2 <br> K.G. 5 <br> Names, describes and builds shapes | Names, describes and builds circles, squares, rectangles, triangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres | Names, describes and builds some of the following shapes: circles, squares, rectangles, triangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres | Names and describes some of the following shapes: circles, squares, rectangles, triangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres. | Names some of the following shapes: circles, squares, rectangles, triangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres |


| K.G.4 | Explains and compares the <br> similarities and differences <br> between two dimensional <br> Explains and <br> compares the <br> similarities and <br> differences between <br> two dimensional and <br> shree dimensional <br> shapes | Describes shapes by telling <br> the number of <br> sides/vertices or other <br> attributes | Names two and three <br> dimensional shapes and <br> distinguishes between them | Sorts two and three <br> dimensional shapes into <br> categories |
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