# **Pre-Kindergarten Mathematics Curriculum Outcomes Framework**

Mathematical learning in the preschool years relies on opportunities to describe and explore relationships of objects and materials. Mathematics is embedded in active, hands-on play with real objects. Children use their senses to build concept knowledge.

Adapted from PA Learning Standards for Early Childhood

## Numbers, Numerical Representation, Number Operations

Uses numbers to determine quantity Demonstrates one to one correspondence Identifies written numerals Compares numbers and quantities Combines and separates groups Uses ordinal numbers to describe position Uses mathematical vocabulary (less than, fewer, equal) Identifies penny, nickel, dime Counts by rote to 20 Begins to solve number problems

## Patterns, Relations and Functions

Compares and classifies Sorts, classifies, categorizes by one or more attributes Orders objects by properties Recognizes, describes, reproduces and extends patterns

## Space and Shape

Recognize, name, describe, draw 2 & 3 dimensional shapes Put together and take apart increasingly difficult shapes Matches shape formations and sizes Recognizes geometric shapes in environment

Uses and understands directionality, order and positional words

Shows awareness of symmetry

### Measurement

Demonstrates awareness of measurement attributes (length, volume, weight, area, time, temp) Develops awareness of seriation comparisons (length, size, weight) Relates sequence of events

Recognizes instruments for measuring time, temp, length, weight...

Uses standard and non-standard measures

### Data

Contribute, organize, and display data on graphs using objects and pictures Read and interpret data displays using words to compare Make predictions

### **Problem Solving**

Make predictions based on observation and information Solve problems by guessing and checking and through trial and error Tell others how to solve a problem Understand that there is more than one way to solve a problem