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

