

Everyday Mathematics Curriculum for Kindergarten

Content is taught in a repeated fashion, beginning with concrete experiences to which students can relate. Research shows that students learn best when new topics are presented at a brisk pace, with multiple exposures over time, and with frequent opportunities for review and practice. The sequence of instruction in the *Everyday Mathematics* curriculum has been carefully mapped out to optimize these conditions for learning and retaining knowledge.

Providing Rigorous, Balanced Mathematics Content

Beginning in Kindergarten, *Everyday Mathematics* introduces students to six major mathematical content strands that extend across all grade levels:

Number Sense

Counting every day in different ways and from different numbers by 1's, 5's, and 10's, forward and backward; reading and writing numerals; comparing numbers through daily routines, games, and other activities; exploring different ways to represent numbers using manipulatives, words, drawings and operations.

Operations and Computation

Exploring addition and subtraction through concrete activities, games, and number stories, developing and sharing multiple strategies for solving addition and subtraction problems including counting and using fingers or other objects, all of which are still very acceptable and useful, using the +, -, and = symbols to write number models for number stories.

Data Analysis

Collecting, organizing, displaying, and analyzing classroom data through the daily weather, temperature, and survey routines as well as through games and activities; working with data and graphing in activities such as graphing dice rolls, exploring probability through games and by describing the likelihood of events as definite, impossible, or possible.

Measurement

Making direct measurement comparisons followed by using non-standard units of measure all of which lay the groundwork for understanding the need for standard units of measure and learning proper measurement techniques; learning coins and their values; developing an understanding of time measures (day, week, and month), and temperature measures through daily routines.

Geometry

Exploring 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional shapes with manipulatives—such as pattern blocks, attribute blocks, and building blocks – and through games.

Algebra

Identifying, creating, and extending sound, movement, and visual patterns; exploring number patterns on the Growing Number Line and Class Number Grid; using rules to sort objects, make patterns, and play games.

Learning through age-appropriate, playful activities.