



Math Teachers Press, Inc.

4850 Park Glen Road, Minneapolis, MN 55416
 phone (800) 852-2435 fax (952) 546-7502

Correlation of Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) for Mathematics Correlated to CONNECTIONS Kindergarten

		Lesson Plan Page (located in Teacher Resource Manual) & Student Activity Book Page	Skill Builder Page & Oral Review (OR) (located in Teacher Resource Manual)
K.1	Mathematical process standards. The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding.	*** Journal Prompts and Informal Assessment Opportunities found in daily lessons address the process standards. Additional Recommendation: Keep a copy of your process standards near you while lesson planning to guide you in your questioning techniques.	
(A)	apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace;	4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 18, 23, 59, 60, 90-102, 149-153, 160, 161, 172, 175	1-1, 9-1, 12-1 to 12-4, 17-1, 18-1, 19-2, 19-3, 24-1. 25-1, 25-2 OR K-1, K-9, K-12, K-17 to 19, K-22, K-23, K-25
(B)	use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution;	***	
(C)	select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems;	*** 79, 131, 146, 169	
(D)	communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate;	*** 61, 87, 103, 105, 116	30-1, 30-2
(E)	create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas;	*** 4, 25, 61	30-2

		Lesson Plan Page (located in Teacher Resource Manual) & Student Activity Book Page	Skill Builder Page & Oral Review (OR) (located in Teacher Resource Manual)
(F)	analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas; and	*** 134	
(G)	display, explain, and justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication.	***	12-2
K.2	Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to understand how to represent and compare whole numbers, the relative position and magnitude of whole numbers, and relationships within the numeration system.		
(A)	count forward and backward to at least 20 with and without objects	42, 58, 75, 77-79, 98, 137, 169	7-2, 10-2 OR K-7
(B)	read, write and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 20 with and without objects or pictures;	41, 43-56, 65-74, 84, 86, 164-168, 171-173	6-1 to 6-6, 11-1 OR K-6, K-11
(C)	count a set of objects up to at least 20 and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set regardless of their arrangement or order;	16, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 65, 67, 69-76, 83, 85, 166, 167	5-1 5-2, 6-1, 6-2, 10-1 OR K-5, K-10
(D)	recognize instantly the quantity of a small group of objects in organized and random arrangements	43, 45, 47, 49-51, 53, 55, 57, 65, 67, 86	5-2
(E)	generate a set using concrete and pictorial models that represents a number that is more than, less than, and equal to a given number up to 20;	42, 45, 50, 51, 53, 65, 67, 108, 174	5-4, 5-5, 7-1, 25-2 OR K-2
(F)	generate a number that is one more than or one less than another number up to at least 20;	58, 75, 77, 78, 80, 52, 84, 143	
(G)	compare sets of objects up to at least 20 in each set using comparative language;	15-21, 42, 50, 86, 87, 143, 144, 170	2-1, 3-1, 3-2, 8-1 to 8-3, 28-1 OR K-2, K-3, K-8, K-28
(H)	use comparative language to describe two numbers up to 20 presented as written numerals;		OR K-14
(I)	compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures	52, 54, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 121, 128, 135, 142	
K.3	Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an understanding of addition and subtraction situations in order to solve problems.		

		Lesson Plan Page (located in Teacher Resource Manual) & Student Activity Book Page	Skill Builder Page & Oral Review (OR) (located in Teacher Resource Manual)
(A)	model the action of joining to represent addition and the action of separating to represent subtraction;	119-131, 134-142, 145-147	26-1, 26-2, 26-5, 27-1, 27-2, 28-1, 29-1 OR K-26, K-27
(B)	solve word problems using objects and drawings to find sums up to 10 and differences within 10	119-127, 134-141, 145, 147	OR K-29
(C)	explain the strategies used to solve problems involving adding and subtracting within 10 using spoken words, concrete and pictorial models, and number sentences.	52, 54, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 121, 128, 135, 142	26-5, 29-1
K.4	Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to identify coins in order to recognize the need for monetary transactions. The student is expected to identify U.S. coins by name, including pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters.	97, 99, 101, 172	24-1 OR K-24
K.5	Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to identify the pattern in the number word list. The student is expected to recite numbers up to at least 100 by ones and tens beginning with any given number	4, 166-168, 171, 173, 174	10-4
K.6	Geometry and measurement. The student applies mathematical process standards to analyze attributes of two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional solids to develop generalizations about their properties.		
(A)	identify two-dimensional shapes, including circles, triangles, rectangles and squares as special rectangles;	27-29, 33, 36	OR K-15
(B)	identify three-dimensional solids, including cylinders, cones, spheres, and cubes, in the real world;	37, 39	16-1, 16-4 OR K-16
(C)	identify two-dimensional components of three-dimensional objects;		16-3
(D)	identify attributes of two-dimensional shapes using informal and formal geometric language interchangeably;	26-29, 33, 34, 36, 51	
(E)	classify and sort a variety of regular and irregular two- and three-dimensional figures regardless of orientation or size;	2, 3, 11, 26-29, 33, 34, 36, 39, 64	13-1, 13-2, 15-3 OR K-13
(F)	create two-dimensional shapes using a variety of materials and drawings.	117	15-2
K.7	Geometry and measurement. The student applies mathematical process standards to directly compare measurable attributes.		

		Lesson Plan Page (located in Teacher Resource Manual) & Student Activity Book Page	Skill Builder Page & Oral Review (OR) (located in Teacher Resource Manual)
(A)	give an example of a measurable attribute of a given object, including length, capacity, and weight	106, 107, 113, 115, 116	
(B)	compare two objects with a common measurable attribute to see which object has more of/less of the attribute and describe the difference	12-14, 30-32, 106, 107, 113, 115	14-1, 14-2, 21-1, 21-2 OR K-20, K-21
K.8	Data analysis. The student applies mathematical process standards to collect and organize data to make it useful for interpreting information.		
(A)	collect, sort, and organize data into two or three categories	4, 68, 87, 103, 116, 159	30-1 OR K-30
(B)	use data to create real-object and picture graphs	68, 87, 103, 116	30-1
(C)	draw conclusions from real-object and picture graphs	4, 61, 68, 103, 116	30-2
K.9	Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standard to manage one's financial resources effectively for lifetime financial security		
(A)	identify ways to earn income		
(B)	differentiate between money received as income and money received as gifts		
(C)	list simple skills required for jobs		
(D)	distinguish between wants and needs and identify income as a source to meet one's wants and needs		