

Mathematics For Families

You Are Your Child's First Teacher. Learn how to support the goals of Washington's academic standards and why they are important to your child. When schools and families work together as partners, it helps your child achieve academic success!



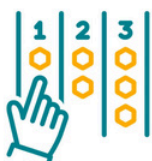
K
Kindergarten

In kindergarten, students grow academically, socially, and emotionally in a more structured learning space. Kindergartners build skills that help them talk and share ideas. They start seeing the value of written whole numbers from 0 to 20.



Below is a snapshot of what your student will learn in math this year and how you can support them in school and at home.

What Kindergartners Learn and Do



Count to 100 by ones and tens.



Count forward from a number other than one.



Write numbers from 0 to 20.



Put together and take apart numbers from 11 to 19 in ones and tens.



Identify, describe, and compare basic flat and solid shapes.



Washington Office of Superintendent of
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

How to Support Your Kindergartner with Math

Do Math at Home

- Play counting games with everyday items like rocks, toys, pencils, or coins. Count out each item. Make or take apart different amounts. Compare different quantities.
- Talk about math during daily routines.
- **Name and describe shapes when you are on a walk: triangle roofs, circle wheels, or stars on flags.**
- **Point out numbers (house numbers, phone numbers, or store prices) and talk about what they mean.**
- Play simple card or board games that include taking turns and counting or recognizing numbers.
- When cooking or eating, describe and count ingredients to practice saying numbers.



Talk with Your Student

- Talk about what they are learning in math and how it connects to your world, your community, and your culture.
- Ask what is going well in math and what is challenging.
- Share how you use math in your everyday life.
- Ask your student to explain their thinking when they solve math problems and to show you the problem-solving strategies they use at school.
- Support your student when they make a mistake or error. Explain that mistakes are part of learning.

Partner with the School

- Ask your student's teacher what students are learning in math and what you can practice at home.
- Ask the teacher what students should know and be able to do in math by the end of kindergarten.
- Tell the teacher what you notice about your student's strengths and challenges in math. Ask what your student needs to practice or what they can work on next.
- Talk to the teacher if you have concerns about your student's progress in math. Ask what kinds of support or resources the school offers.
- If you have questions, or if your student needs extra help or is new to learning English, talk to your student's teacher, multilingual learner specialist, or individualized education program (IEP) team (if applicable).

