Counting and Cardinality K.CC.A*  

Know number names and the count sequence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STANDARD 1</th>
<th>K.CC.A.1: Count to 100 by ones and by tens.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STANDARD 2</td>
<td>K.CC.A.2: Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STANDARD 3</td>
<td>K.CC.A.3: Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0–20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cluster A: Know number names and the count sequence.  
Kindergarten Overview

This cluster is about rote counting. Students do not need to have an understanding of what the numbers mean or of place value within this cluster. They will work with those concepts in the Order and Algebraic Thinking (OA) and Number and Operations in Base Ten (NBT) domains. Once students can count, they begin to connect number words with counting quantities. This should be accomplished in small increments.

Standards for Mathematical Practice
SFMP 6. Attend to precision

Students are learning numbers by rote counting. Vocabulary development, especially for students who have not had previous experience, includes counting as well as learning number names as they count by ones and by tens.

Related Content Standards
1.NBT.A.1  2.NBT.A.2