TAKS	TEKS	1	2	3	4	5	6
Objective 1 Number, operation, and quantitative reasoning.							
	1. Use one-to-one correspondence to identify verbally whether one set of objects is greater than, less than or equal to another set (20 objects or less). (TEKS 1A)						
	 Identify the number of objects in a given set and select the set of objects that represents a number (20 objects or less). (TEKS 1B). 						
	3. Order sets of 20 objects or less from least number of members to greatest number of members and vice versa (including the empty set). (TEKS 1A)						
	 Identify verbally which of two sets (0-20) is greater than or less than the other. (TEKS 1A) 						
	5. Identify and describe the value of a penny. (TEKS 1C)						
	6. Use two sets of objects to form one set illustrating the meaning of addition (0-6) and write the corresponding number sentence. (TEKS 3A)						

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7. Identify the number of objects in a given set up to 30. (TEKS 1D)				
8. Read and write numerals (0-20). Given a number 0 and 20, verbally count forward from that number to twenty and backwards from that number to 0. (TEKS 1D)				
9. Identify number words 0-20. (TEKS 1D)				
10. Use a number line to locate whole numbers and identify missing numbers to 20 and identify greater than or less than a specified number. (TEKS 1A)				
 Use two sets of objects to form one set, illustrating the meaning of addition (0-10). (TEKS 3A) 				
12. Use pictures to explore the meaning of addition. (TEKS 3B)				
13. Use doubles to add. (TEKS 3A- B)				
14. Internalize and recall basic addition facts to 10. (TEKS 3B)				

15. Use doubles and near doubles to add. (TEKS 3A-B).			
16. Identify and describe the value of a nickel. (TEKS 1C)			
17. Separate one set into two sets to illustrate the meaning of subtraction (0-10). (TEKS 3A)			
18. Use pictures to explore the meaning of subtraction (0-10). (TEKS 3A)			
19. Solve subtraction problems with zero. (TEKS 3A)			
20. Use doubles to subtract. (TEKS 3A)			
21. Write and solve subtraction sentences in vertical and horizontal form. (TEKS 3A)			
22. Use a number line to locate whole numbers, identify missing numbers and demonstrate addition and subtraction basic fact strategies. (TEKS 1A)			

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23. identify missing numbers for addition and subtraction facts to 20. (TEKS 3A)				
24. Internalize and recall basic addition facts to 18 (oral/written - 40 facts within 3 minutes at 85% mastery).(TEKS 3B)				
25. Demonstrate knowledge of basic subtraction facts - 0 to 20 (oral/written).				
26. Explore the meaning of equal and not equal parts. (TEKS 2A)				
27. Identify, show, and name fractional parts of whole objects (trhough twelfths). (TEKS 2A)				
28. Identify a fractional part of a group. (TEKS 2B)				
29. Identify numbers greater than and less than, and compare pairs of number using >,<, and =. (TEKS 1A)				
30. Identify missing numbers for addition and subtraction facts to 20. (TEKS 3A)				

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31. Group objects by tens and ones to 19 using manipulatives (TEKS 1B)			
32. Group objects into multiples of ten and sets of tens and ones and match with appropriate numerals to 99 using manipulatives (TEKS 1B)			
33. Manipulate pennies, nickels, and dimes to show a specified amount in a variety of ways. (TEKS 1A, 1C)			
34. Determine which number is found in a given place and identify the place value of a given number (two-digit numbers to 99) using manipulatives. (TEKS 1B)			
35. Review the value of individual coins (penny, nickel and dime).Identify and describe the value of a quarter. (TEKS 1C)			
36. Determine the value of a set of pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters (to 50¢). (TEKS 1A, 1C)			
37. Identify and create fact families to 20. (TEKS 3A-B, 5C)			
38. Compare the value of sets of coins (more then, less than). (TEKS 1A)			

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	39. Use addition and subtraction facts to equal a specified sum or difference. (TEKS 3A-B)					
	40. Internalize and recall all basic addition facts and subtraction to 18 (oral/written - 40 facts within 3 minutes at 85% mastery). (TEKS 3B)					
	41. Add two, three, or four one-digit numbers with sums less than 20. (TEKS 3A)					
	42. Add and subtract two-digit numbers without regrouping. (TEKS 8A)					
	43. Identify sets of equivalent objects showing multiiplication. (Grade 2 TEKS 4A)					
	44.Rote count by ones to 100 and skip count by twos, fives, and tens to 100. (TEKS 4B)					
	45. Internalize and recall basic addition and subtraction facts to 18 (oral/written - 40 facts within 3 minutes at 85% mastery). (TEKS 3B)					
Objective 2 Patterns, relationships, and algebraic thinking.						

1. Rote count by 1's to 100 and skip count be twos, fives, and tens to 100. (TEKS 4B)			
2. Identify and extend pictorial patterns (symbols or shapes) and label patterns such as : AB, ABC, AAB, ABB. (TEKS 4A)			
3. Identify numbers before, after and in between (0-100). (TEKS 5A)			
4. Identify turn around facts. (TEKS 5C)			
5. Determine whether a number is even or odd by pairing objects. (TEKS 5A)			
6. Determine if numbers are even or odd (0-100). (TEKS 5A)			
7.Rote count by 1's to 100 and skip count by 2's, 5's, and 10's to 100. (TEKS 4B)			
8. Identify numbers before, after and in between (0-100). (TEKS 1C)			

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	9. Write the family of facts that go with a given addition or subtraction fact (0-10). (TEKS 5C)				
	10. Rote count by ones to 100 and skip count by twos, fives, and tens to 100. (TEKS 4B)				
	11. Identify numbers before, after and in between (0-100). (TEKS 1C).				
	12. Recognize number patterns on a hundred chart. (TEKS 5A)				
	13. Identify numbers before, after and in between (0-100). (TEKS 5A)				
	14. Compare and order whole numbers using place value. (TEKS 5B)				
	15. Identify numbers before, after and in between (0-100). (TEKS 5A)				
Objective 3 Geometry and spatial reasoning.					

	1. Classify objects according to a given attribute. (TEKS 6A)			
	2. Identify the figure from a set of figures that has the "same shape as" a given figure. (TEKS 6B)			
	3. Identify and name two- dimensional shapes using attributes (circles, ovals, rectangles, squares, and triangles). (TEKS 6B)			
	 Identify basic geometric figures (circle, square, triangle, rectangle, polygon, and oval/ellipse) and exhibit an understanding of their properties. (TEKS 6B) 	 		
	5. Describe the shape of cones, cylinders, cubes and spheres and their simiilarities and differences. (TEKS 6B)			
	6. Combine geometric shpaes to make new geometric shapes. (TEKS 6C)			
Objective 4 Measurement				
	1. Explore the concept of time in terms of what can be done in one minute and one hour and order three events by how much time they take. (Use a timer.) (TEKS 8C)			

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	2. Tell and write time to the hour and the half hour (analog an digital). (TEKS 8B)			
	3. Compare and measure weight in pounds and kilograms. (TEKS 7A)			
	4. Estimate and measure capacity by using cups, pints, quarts, and liters. (TEKS 7A)			
	5. Choose appropriate tools to measure length, weight, and capacity. (TEKS 11D)			
	 Describe the relationship between the size of a unit and the number of units needed in a measurement. (TEKS 7B) 			
	7. Estimate, compare, and measure the lengths and heights of objects using nonstandard and standard units (inches and centimeters). (TEKS 7A)			
	8. Recognize temperature (hot, cold, room temperature) (TEKS 3A)			
Objective 5 Probability and Statistics				

 Collect data to construct picture graphs and bar-type graphs using objects, pictures of objects, and colored grids. (TEKS 9A) 			
2. Draw conclusions and answer questions using informaiton from real object graphs, picture graphs and bar-type graphs. (TEKS 10A)			
3. Collect data to construct picture graphs and bar-type graphs using objects, pictures or objects, and colored grids. (TEKS 9A-B)			
4.Draw conclusions and answer questions using information from real object graphs, picture graphs and bar-type graphs. (TEKS 10A)			
5. Collect data to make picture graphs and bar-type graphs using objects, pictures of objects, and colored grids. (TEKS 9A-B).			
6. Draw conclusions and answer questions using information from real object graphs, picture graphs, and bar-type graphs.(TEKS 10A)			
7. Draw conclusions and make informal predictions based on experiences and graph data. (TEKS 10A)			
8. Collect data to make picture graphs and bar-type graphs using objecs, pictures of objects and colored grids. (TEKS 10A).			

	9. Draw conclusions and answer questions using information from real object graphs, picture graphs and bar-type graph. (TEKS 10A)			
	 Explore probability by identifying events that are sure to happen, events that are sure not to happen, and events that we canno be sure about. (TEKS 10B) 			
	11. Collect data to make picture graphs and abr-type graphs using objects, pictures of objects and colored grids. (TEKS 9A-B)			
	12. Draw conclusions an answer questions using information from real object graphs, pictures of objects and colored grids. (TEKS 10A)			
Objective 6 Underlying processes and mathematical tools.				
	1. Solve problems connected to everyday experiences in and outside of school. (TEKS 11A-D)			
	2. Communicate about mathematics using informal language. (TEKS 12A- B)			
	 Reason and support thinking using objects, words, pictures, numbers and technology. (TAKS 6) 			

4. Use the part-part-whole diagram with manipulatives to solve word problems involving addition with computation (0-10). (TEKS 11D)		 	
5. Use the counting on strategy to find sums to 10. (TEKS 3A-B)			
6. Show sums to 10 in a variety of ways. (TEKS 3A-B & 12A)			
7. Solve problems connected to everyday experiences in and outside of school. (TEKS 11A-D)			
8. Communicate about mathematics using informal language (TEKS 12A- B)			
9. Reason and support thinking using objects, words, pictures, numbers, and technology. (TEKS 13)			
10. Review the counting on strategy to find sums to 10. (TEKS 11C)			
11. Use the part-part-whole diagram with manipulatives to solve word problems involving subtraction with computation (0-10). (TEKS 11D)			

12. Use counting back as a subtraction strategy. (TEKS 11A-C)			
13. Use the part-part-whole diagram to determine if you must add or subtract to solve one-step problems. (TEKS 11D)			
14. Solve problems connected to everyday experiences in and outside of school (TEKS 11A-D)			
15. Communicate about mathematics using informal language. (TEKS 12A-B)			
16. Reason and support thinking using objects, words, pictures, numbers, and technology. (TEKS 13)			
17. Communicate about mathematics using informal language. (TEKS 12A-B)			
18. Reason and support thinking using objects, words, pictures, numbers, and technology. (TEKS 13)			
19. Use the part-part-whole diagram with manipulatives to solve word problems involving subtraction with computation (0-19). (TEKS 11D)			

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	20. Choose coins to equal a specified value (to 50¢). (TEKS 11A- D).			
	21. Add and subtract money. (TEKS 11A-D)			
	22. Count sets fo coins to make purchases. (TEKS 11 A-D)			
	23. Create or identify a word problem to match a given addition or subtraction sentence involving basic facts. (TEKS 11C)			
	24. Demonstrate knowledge of addition and subtraction by identifying the correct operation needed to solve word problems. (TEKS 11C)			
	25. Identify elapsed time to the hour. (TEKS 11A-D).			
	26. Name and identify days, dates, and months on a calendar and the number of days in most months. (TEKS 11A, 11D)			
	27. Solve problems connected to everyday experiences in and outside of school. (TEKS 11A-D)			

28. Communicate about mathematics using informal language. (TEKS 12A-B)			
29. Reason and support thinking using objects, words, pictures, numbers, and technology. (TEKS 13)			
30. Read and solve word problems by deteremining the information needed and determinng extraneous information. (TEKS 11C)			
31. Review addition and subtraction strategies. (TEKS 11C)			
32. Solve problems connected to everyday experiences in and outside of school. (TEKS 11A-D)			
33. Communicate about mathematics using informal language. (TEKS 12A-B)			
34. Reason ans support thinking using objects, words, picutres, numbers, and technology. (TEKS 13)			