Alabama Mathematics AAS

Grade K (AAS)

Foundations of Counting	**1.** Using vocalization, sign language, augmentative communication, or assistive technology, count to 15 by ones starting with one. M.AAS.K.1
	4. Demonstrate one-to-one correspondence, pairing each object with one, and only one, number and each number with one, and only one, object (limit numbers and objects to five). M.AAS.K.4
	5. Using vocalization, sign language, augmentative communication, or assistive technology, count out up to five objects from a larger set, pairing each object with one, and only one, number name to tell how many. M.AAS.K.5
	6. Identify whether the number of objects in one group is more or less than (e.g., when the quantities are clearly different) or equal to the number of objects in another group M.AAS.K.6
Operations and Algebraic Thinking	**8.** Demonstrate an understanding of addition as "putting together" or subtraction as "taking from" in everyday activities, limited to 5 objects. M.AAS.K.8
	13. Using vocalization, sign language, augmentative communication, or assistive technology, duplicate and extend simple patterns using concrete objects. M.AAS.K.13
Operations with Numbers	**14.** Compose numbers from 11-15 by using concrete objects or drawings to demonstrate understanding that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, or five ones. M.AAS.K.14
Data Analysis	**15.** Explore a simple pictograph (limited to two categories and limit a combined quantity of 5 for both categories). M.AAS.K.15
Meaurement	**16.** Classify objects according to attributes (e.g., big/small, heavy/light, tall/short). M.AAS.K.16
Geometry	**18.** Recognize and match shapes of the same size and orientation and describe the relative positions using in front of and behind (limited to circle, square, rectangle, and triangle). M.AAS.K.18
	21. Match a shape to common objects in the same or different sizes and orientations (real or picture; limited to circle, square, rectangle, and triangle). M.AAS.K.21

23. **Using a model of a larger shape outline, use simple shapes to compose larger shapes. Example: Join two triangles with full sides touching to make a rectangle** M.AAS.K.23