

Concept	TEKS Standard	Common Core Standard
Kindergarten		
Whole Numbers	K.2B read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 20 with and without objects or pictures	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).
Number of Objects	K.2B read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 20 with and without objects or pictures K.2D recognize instantly the quantity of a small group of objects in organized and random arrangements;	K.CC.B.5 Count to answer "how many?" questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1-20, count out that many objects.
Comparing Numbers	K.2H use comparative language to describe two numbers up to 20 presented as written numerals	K.CC.C.6 Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group, e.g., by using matching and counting strategies.1
Compose Objects	K.2I Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures.	K.OA.A.4 For any number from 1 to 9, find the number that makes 10 when added to the given number, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record the answer with a drawing or equation.
Decompose Objects	K.2I Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures.	K.OA.A.3 Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., $5 = 2 + 3$ and $5 = 4 + 1$).
Subtraction	K.3B Solve word problems using objects and drawings to find sums up to 10 and differences within 10	K.OA.A.2 Solve addition and subtraction word problems, and add and subtract within 10, e.g., by using objects or drawings to represent the problem.
Two-Dimensional Shape Identification	K.6A Identify two-dimensional shapes, including circles, triangles, rectangles, and squares as special rectangles	K.G.B.4 Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length).
Three-Dimensional Shape Identification	K.6E Classify and sort a variety of regular and irregular two and three-dimensional figures regardless of orientation or size.	K.G.B.4 Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/"corners") and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length).
Measurement	K.7B Compare two objects with a common measurable attribute to see which object has more of/less of the attribute and describe the difference.	K.MD.A.2 Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has "more of"/"less of" the attribute, and describe the difference.
Graphs	K.8C Draw conclusions from real object and picture graphs.	K.MD.B.3 Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count.1