Kindergarten

- Students can use numbers to represent amounts of objects in a set.
- Students can count by 5's and 10's to 100.
- Students can add and subtract numbers within 10 fluently.
- Students can identify basic two-dimensional shapes, such as squares, triangles, circles, rectangles, and hexagons, presented in a variety of ways.

First Grade

- Students can count by 2's to 100.
- Students can add and subtract numbers within 20 fluently.
- Students can add and subtract within 100 by 10's.
- Students can break down whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones.
- Students can compose and decompose squares, rectangles, triangles and circles.

Second Grade

- Students can skip count by various numbers.
- Students can recognize that the digits in each place represent amounts of thousands, hundreds, tens, or ones.
- Students can add and subtract fluently within 100.
- Students can use rulers and other measurement tools.

Third Grade

- Students can accurately round through the millions.
- Students can multiply and divide whole numbers using grouping, arrays, and area models.
- Students can identify and model unit fractions ½, ⅓, ¼, ⅕.
- Students can find the area of rectangular shapes using multiplication and model multiplication using rectangular area models.
- Students can identify shapes by their specific attributes.

Fourth Grade

- Students can identify the value and places to the millions.
- Students can accurately multiply whole numbers.
- Students can accurately divide whole numbers.
- Students can identify and generate equivalent fractions.
- Students can classify two-dimensional shapes based on attributes.

Fifth Grade

- Students can add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators.
- Students can convert between improper fractions and mixed numbers.
- Students can multiply and divide fractions.
- Students can fluently add, subtract, multiply and divide multi digit numbers.
- Students can read and write decimal notation to the thousandths place.
- Students can find the volume of cubes and rectangular prisms.

Sixth Grade

- Students can solve problems involving unit rate and ratios.
- Students can add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals.
- Students can add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions and mixed numbers.
- Students can analyze data finding the mean, mode, median, and range.
- Students can write and evaluate numerical expressions and generate equivalent expressions.
- Students can solve simple one-step equations.
- Students can find the surface area of cubes and rectangular prisms.

Seventh Grade

- Students can solve problems with ratios and proportions.
- Students can use percentages to calculate discounts, interest, tax, and tips.
- Students can recognize and generate equivalent fractions, decimals, and percentages.
- Students can fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide fractions, decimals, and whole numbers.
- Students can find the area and volume of two- and three-dimensional figures.
- Students can calculate the mode, median, range, mean, quartiles, and standard deviations for a set of data.

Eighth Grade

- Students can use linear equations to solve problems.
- Students can complete a function table and graph a function.
- Students can apply the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between two points.
- Students can add, subtract, multiply, divide scientific notation.
- Students can apply properties of angles to find missing angle measures.

Ninth Grade (Algebra)

- Students can solve multistep equations and inequalities.
- Students can graph equations and inequalities.
- Students can simplify and solve polynomials.
- Students can solve systems of equations.