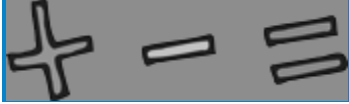


Assessment Checklist



Use the following rating scale to indicate the student's current level of performance of each objective:

- 1 = Beginning level of performance
- 2 = Developing level of performance
- 3 = Accomplished/Mastery level of performance

Objective	Date/Rating Notes
Prekindergarten - Numbers and Operations	
Activity 1: The student identifies the quantity of one.	
Activity 2: The student identifies quantities to two.	
Activity 3: The student identifies quantities to three.	
Activity 4: The student identifies quantities to four.	
Activity 5: The student identifies quantities to five.	
Activity 6: The student recites numbers to five in order.	

Activity 7: The student counts tokens with quantities to five.	
Activity 8: The student produces sets for any given number to five.	
Activity 9: The student counts fixed ordered shapes to five.	
Activity 10: The student counts fixed unordered shapes to five.	
Activity 11: The student identifies sets of objects with quantities to five.	
Activity 12: The student sorts Raised Shape Counting Cards for quantities to five.	
Activity 13: The student names zero as the cardinal number of the empty set.	
Activity 14: The student identifies quantities to six.	
Activity 15: The student identifies quantities to seven.	
Activity 16: The student identifies quantities to eight.	
Activity 17: The student identifies quantities to nine.	

Activity 18: The student identifies quantities to ten.	
Activity 19: The student recites numbers to ten in order.	
Activity 20: The student counts tokens with quantities to ten.	
Activity 21: The student counts quantities from six through ten.	
Activity 22: The student counts fixed ordered shapes to ten.	
Activity 23: The student counts fixed unordered objects to ten.	
Activity 24: The student identifies quantities from zero to ten.	
Activity 25: The student sorts Raised Shape Counting Cards for quantities from six to ten.	
Activity 26: The student compares collections that have the same number of members.	
Activity 27: The student compares a set that has more members with a set that has fewer members.	
Activity 28: The student identifies fixed collections that have the same number of members by matching.	

Activity 29: The student identifies fixed collections that have the same number of members by counting.	
Activity 30: The student compares collections that have different numbers of members.	
Activity 31: The student matches a sample set to an identical set.	
Activity 32: The student identifies one collection that has a different number of members than each of two other collections.	
Activity 33: The student compares fixed ordered dissimilar sets that have the same or different numbers of members.	
Activity 34: The student compares a fixed set of objects that has more members with a fixed set that has fewer members, where the sets differ grossly in quantity.	
Activity 35: The student compares a fixed set of objects that has more members with a fixed set of objects that has fewer members, where the sets have a small difference in quantity.	
Activity 36: The student identifies the fixed set with the most members and the fixed set with the least members, where the sets differ grossly in quantity.	
Activity 37: The student identifies the fixed set with the most members and the fixed set with the least members, where the sets have a small difference in quantity.	

Activity 38: The student orders sets of objects zero to five according to quantity.	
Activity 39: The student orders sets of objects zero to ten according to quantity.	
Activity 40: The student orders three fixed sets of objects according to quantity.	
Kindergarten - Numbers and Operations	
Activity 1: The student rote counts to five.	
Activity 2: The student counts objects with quantities to five.	
Activity 3: The student produces sets for any given number to five.	
Activity 4: The student reads the numbers zero to five.	
Activity 5: The student matches the written numbers zero to five with sets containing zero to five members.	
Activity 6: The student compares the written numbers zero to five with sets containing zero to five members to determine which is more or less.	

Activity 7: The student identifies which of two numbers is greater and which of two numbers is less.	
Activity 8: The student orders the written numbers zero to five.	
Activity 9: The student writes the numbers zero to five.	
Activity 10: The student rote counts to ten.	
Activity 11: The student counts objects with quantities to ten.	
Activity 12: The student produces sets for any given number to ten.	
Activity 13: The student reads numbers six to ten.	
Activity 14: The student matches the written numbers six to ten with sets containing six to ten members.	
Activity 15: The student identifies which of two sets has one more or one less member than the other.	
Activity 16: The student compares the written numbers zero to ten with sets containing zero to ten members to determine which has more or less.	

Activity 17: The student identifies which of two numbers between zero and ten is greater and which is lesser.	
Activity 18: The student identifies a number which is greater than and a number which is less than a given number, one to nine.	
Activity 19: The student orders the numbers zero to ten.	
Activity 20: The student writes the numbers zero to ten.	
Activity 21: The student identifies the numbers zero to ten on a number line.	
Activity 22: The student locates the number that comes after any number, zero to nine, on a number line.	
Activity 23: The student states the number that comes before any number, one to ten, on a number line.	
Activity 24: The student counts back from ten to zero.	
Activity 25: The student combines objects in preparation for addition.	
Activity 26: The student finds the sum of the objects on two cards.	

Activity 27: The student removes objects from a set in preparation for subtraction.	
Activity 28: The student partitions from a set in preparation for subtraction.	
Activity 29: The student identifies first, second, third, fourth, and fifth.	
Activity 30: The student recites numbers in order to 20.	
Activity 31: The student reads numbers from 10 to 20.	
Activity 32: The student writes the numerals from 10 to 20.	
Activity 33: The student identifies the numbers 10 to 20 on a number line.	
Activity 34: The student locates the number that comes after any random number, 10 to 19, on a number line.	
Activity 35: The student states the number that comes before any random number, 11 to 20, on a number line.	
Activity 36: The student counts back from 20 to 0.	

Activity 37: The student recites numbers in order to 30.	
Activity 38: The student reads numbers from 20 to 30.	
Activity 39: The student writes the numerals from 20 to 30.	
Activity 40: The student identifies sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth.	
Activity 41: The student identifies half objects and whole objects.	
Activity 42: The student uses a model to identify half objects and whole objects.	
Grade 1 - Numbers and Operations	
Activity 1: The student uses manipulatives to find the sum for addition facts to five.	
Activity 2: The student uses manipulatives to find the difference for subtraction facts to five.	
Activity 3: The student solves addition problems with zero as an addend.	

Activity 4: The student solves subtraction problems with zero as the subtrahend.	
Activity 5: The student identifies the "+" (plus or addition) sign.	
Activity 6: The student identifies the "=" (equal) sign.	
Activity 7: The student constructs an addition equation.	
Activity 8: The student writes an addition equation.	
Activity 9: The student identifies the "-" (minus or subtraction) sign.	
Activity 10: The student constructs subtraction equations.	
Activity 11: The student writes a subtraction problem.	
Activity 12: The student identifies the commutative property of addition.	
Activity 13: The student uses the commutative property of addition to write a related equation.	
Activity 14: The student uses manipulatives to create a vertical addition equation.	

Activity 15: The student constructs a vertical addition equation.	
Activity 16: The student writes a vertical addition problem.	
Activity 17: The student writes a vertical subtraction problem.	
Activity 18: The student uses manipulatives to find the sum for addition facts to ten.	
Activity 19: The student finds the sum for addition problems (with sums to ten) using a number line.	
Activity 20: The student uses manipulatives to find the difference for subtraction facts to ten.	
Activity 21: The student solves simple subtraction problems (with minuends to ten) using a number line.	
Activity 22: The student explores groupings by ten.	
Activity 23: The student explores the concept of place value of a digit.	
Activity 24: The student recites numbers in order to 40.	
Activity 25: The student reads numbers from 30 to 40.	

Activity 26: The student writes the numerals from 30 to 40.	
Activity 27: The student explores the concept of place value for numbers from 30 to 40.	
Activity 28: The student recites numbers in order to 50.	
Activity 29: The student reads numbers from 40 to 50.	
Activity 30: The student writes the numerals from 40 to 50.	
Activity 31: The student explores the concept of place value for numbers from 40 to 50.	
Activity 32: The student recites numbers in order to 60.	
Activity 33: The student reads numbers from 50 to 60.	
Activity 34: The student writes the numerals from 50 to 60.	
Activity 35: The student explores the concept of place value for numbers from 50 to 60.	
Activity 36: The student recites numbers in order to 70.	

Activity 37: The student reads numbers from 60 to 70.	
Activity 38: The student writes the numerals from 60 to 70.	
Activity 39: The student explores the concept of place value for numbers from 60 to 70.	
Activity 40: The student recites numbers in order to 80.	
Activity 41: The student reads numbers from 70 to 80.	
Activity 42: The student writes the numerals from 70 to 80.	
Activity 43: The student explores the concept of place value for numbers from 70 to 80.	
Activity 44: The student recites numbers in order to 90.	
Activity 45: The student reads numbers from 80 to 90.	
Activity 46: The student writes the numerals from 80 to 90.	
Activity 47: The student explores the concept of place value for numbers from 80 to 90.	

Activity 48: The student recites numbers in order to 100.	
Activity 49: The student reads numbers from 90 to 100.	
Activity 50: The student writes the numerals from 90 to 100.	
Activity 51: The student explores the concept of place value for numbers from 90 to 100.	
Activity 52: The student locates numbers on a Hundreds Chart.	
Activity 53: The student states the number that comes after any number between 1 and 99.	
Activity 54: The student states the number that comes before any number between 1 and 100.	
Activity 55: The student names the number that comes between any two numbers from 0 through 99.	
Activity 56: The student orders the numerals from 1 through 100.	
Activity 57: The student compares two numbers from 1 to 100 using the terms greater than, less than, or equal to.	

<p>Activity 58: The student compares two numbers from 0 to 99 using the symbols for greater than, less than, or equal to.</p>	
<p>Activity 59: The student writes random numerals from 1 through 99 expressed in expanded notation.</p>	
<p>Activity 60: The student analyzes word problems in deciding whether to add or to subtract.</p>	
<p>Activity 61: The student states whether addition or subtraction is necessary to solve one step word problems involving addition and subtraction of money.</p>	
<p>Activity 62: The student selects the correct number sentence to represent a word problem.</p>	
<p>Activity 63: The student recognizes $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a whole figure.</p>	
<p>Activity 64: The student recognizes $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a quantity.</p>	