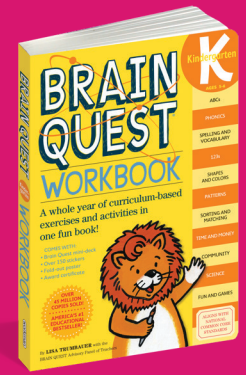


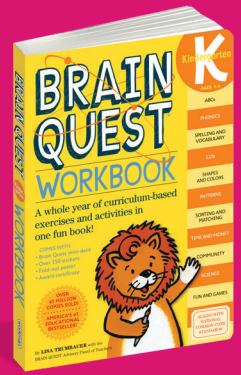
BRAIN QUEST®



Brain Quest Workbook: Kindergarten

GRADE	K	READING FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.K.1, 1.A, 1.B, 1.C, 1.D, 2, 2.A, 2.B, 2.C, 2.E, 3, 3.A, 3.B, 3.C, 3.D
	1	Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.	
	1.A	Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.	
	1.B	Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.	
	1.C	Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.	
	1.D	Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.	
	2	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	
	2.A	Recognize and produce rhyming words.	
	2.B	Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.	
	2.C	Blend and segment onsets and rhymes of single-syllable spoken words.	
	2.E	Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.	
	3	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.	
	3.A	Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary sound or many of the most frequent sounds for each consonant.	
	3.B	Associate the long and short sounds with the common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.	
	3.C	Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).	
	3.D	Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.	
GRADE	K	LANGUAGE	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.1.A
	1.A	Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.	

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GRADE	K	COUNTING & CARDINALITY	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.K.CC.A.3, B.4, B.4.C, B.5, C.6,
	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).	
	B.4	Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.	
	B.4.C	Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.	
	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.	
	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.	
GRADE	K	MEASUREMENT & DATA	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.K.MD.A.2, B.3
	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.	
	B.3	Classify objects into given categories; count the numbers of objects in each category and sort the categories by count.	
GRADE	K	GEOMETRY	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.K.G.A.2
	A.2	Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.	