

<b>Florida Standards - Kindergarten Grade Math</b>	<b>Stickybear's Early Learning</b>	<b>Stickybear Math Word Problems</b>	<b>Stickybear's Math Splash</b>	<b>Stickybear's Main Town</b>	<b>Math Mentor Series Addition &amp; Subtraction</b>	<b>Math Mentor Series Multiplication &amp; Division</b>	<b>Math Mentor Series Fractions &amp; Decimals</b>	<b>Math Test Generator</b>
<b>NUMBER SENSE, CONCEPTS, AND OPERATIONS</b>								
The student understands the different ways numbers are represented & used in the real world	✓	✓	✓	✓				
<i>associates verbal names, written word names, &amp; standard numerals with the whole number less than 1000</i>	✓		✓	✓				
<i>understands the relative size of whole numbers between 0 - 1000</i>	✓		✓	✓				
<i>uses objects to represent whole numbers or commonly used fractions &amp; relates these numbers to real-world situations</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
<i>understands that whole numbers can be represented in a variety of equivalent forms</i>	✓		✓	✓				
The student understands number systems	✓	✓	✓	✓				
<i>understands &amp; applies the concepts of counting, grouping, &amp; place value with whole numbers between 0 &amp; 100</i>	✓		✓	✓				
<i>uses number patterns &amp; the relationships among counting, grouping, &amp; place value strategies to demonstrate an understanding of the whole number system</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
The student understands the effects of operations on numbers & the relationships among these operations, selects appropriate operations, & computes for problem solving		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
<i>understand &amp; explains the effects of addition &amp; subtraction on whole numbers, including the inverse relationship of the two operations</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
<i>selects the appropriate operation to solve specific problems involving addition &amp; subtraction of whole numbers</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓

<i>adds &amp; subtracts whole numbers to solve real-world problems using appropriate methods of computing, such as objects, mental mathematics, paper &amp; pencil, calculator</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
The student uses estimation in problem solving and computation				✓				
<i>provides &amp; justifies estimates for real-world quantities</i>				✓				
The student understands and applies theories related to numbers				✓				
<i>classifies &amp; models numbers as even or odd</i>				✓				
<b>MEASUREMENT</b>								
The student measures quantities in the real world & uses the measures to solve problems			✓	✓				
<i>uses &amp; describes basic measurement concepts including length, weight, digital &amp; analog, time, temperature, &amp; capacity</i>			✓	✓				
<i>uses standard customary &amp; metric (centimeter, inch) &amp; nonstandard units, such as links or blocks, in measuring real quantities</i>			✓					
The student compares, contrast, & converts within systems of measurement (both standard/nonstandard & metric/customary)								
<i>uses direct and indirect comparisons to order objects according to some measurable characteristics</i>								
<i>understands the need for a uniform unit of measure to communicate in real-world situations</i>								
The student estimates measurements in real-world problem situations			✓	✓				
<i>using a variety of strategies, estimates lengths, widths, time intervals, &amp; money &amp; compares them to actual measurements</i>			✓	✓				
The student selects & uses appropriate units & instruments for measurement to achieve the degree of precision & accuracy required in real-world situations			✓					
<i>selects &amp; uses an object to serve as a unit of measure, such as a paper clip, eraser, marble</i>			✓					
<i>selects &amp; uses appropriate instruments, such as scales, rulers, clocks, &amp; technology to measure within customary or metric systems</i>			✓					

<b>GEOMETRY AND SPATIAL SENSE</b>								
The student describes, draws, identifies, & analyzes two-and three-dimensional shapes	✓							
<i>understands &amp; describes the characteristics of basic two- &amp; three-dimensional shapes</i>	✓							
The student visualizes & illustrates ways in which shapes can be combined, subdivided and changed	✓							
<i>understands basic concepts of spatial relationships, symmetry, and reflections</i>	✓							
<i>uses objects to perform geometric transformations, including flips, slides &amp; turn</i>								
The student uses coordinate geometry to locate objects in both two & three dimensions & to describe objects algebraically	✓							
<i>uses real-life experiences &amp; physical materials to describe, classify, compare, &amp; sort geometric figures, including squares, rectangles, triangles, circles, cube, rectangular solids, spheres, pyramids, cylinders, &amp; prisms, according to the number of faces, edges, bases &amp; corner</i>	✓							
<i>plots &amp; identifies positive whole numbers on a number line</i>								
<b>ALGEBRAIC THINKING</b>								
The student describes, analyzes, & generalizes a wide variety of patterns, relations, & functions		✓		✓	✓			
<i>describes a wide variety of classification schemes &amp; patterns related to physical characteristics &amp; sensory attributes, such as rhythm, sound, shapes, colors, numbers, similar objects, similar events</i>		✓						
<i>recognizes, extends, generalizes, &amp; creates a wide variety of patterns &amp; relationships using symbols &amp; objects</i>				✓	✓			
The student uses expressions, equations, inequalities, graphs, and formulas to represent & interpret situation								
<i>understands that geometric symbols can be used to represent unknown quantities in expression, equations, &amp; inequalities</i>								

<i>uses informal methods to solve real world problems requiring simple equations that contain one variable</i>								
<b>DATA ANALYSIS AND PROBABILITY</b>								
The student understands & uses the tools of data analysis for managing information			✓					
<i>displays solutions to problems by generating, collecting, organizing, &amp; analyzing data using simple graphs &amp; charts</i>			✓					
<i>displays data in a simple model to use the concepts of range, median, &amp; mode</i>								
<i>analyzes real-world data by surveying a sample space &amp; predicting the generalization onto a larger population through the use of appropriate technology, including calculators &amp; computers</i>								
The student identifies patterns & makes predictions from an orderly display of data using concepts of probability & statistics								
<i>understands basic concepts of chance &amp; probability</i>								
<i>predicts which simple event is more likely, equally likely, or less likely to occur</i>								
The student uses statistical methods to make inferences & valid arguments about real-world situations			✓					
<i>designs a simple experiment to answer a class question, collects appropriate information, &amp; interprets the results using graphical displays of information, such as line graphs, pictographs, and charts</i>			✓					
<i>decides what information is appropriate &amp; how data can be collected, displayed &amp; interpreted to answer relevant questions</i>								