



THE HIGHSCOPE
curriculum

AND

COR *Advantage*®

Maryland Prekindergarten Math
Alignment 2025

ALIGN
MENT



Maryland 2025 Standard	2025 Standard Statement	COR Advanatage Items	Key Devleopmental Indicators (KDIs)	Early Learning Goals (ELGs)
PK.NOS.A.1	Count to 20 by ones.	S. Number and counting	31. Number words and symbols; 32. Counting	M 5.1.1 Counting & Cardinality: Recites number words in sequence and uses counting in meaningful contexts.
PK.NOS.A.2	Count backward from 10 by ones.	S. Number and counting	31. Number words and symbols; 32. Counting	M 5.1.1 Counting & Cardinality: Uses number words in increasingly flexible counting sequences.
PK.NOS.A.3	Identify which number comes just after or just before a given number in the counting sequence to 10.	S. Number and counting	31. Number words and symbols; 32. Counting	M 5.1.1 Counting & Cardinality: Recognizes number order and identifies numbers before and after.
PK.NOS.A.4	Identify written numerals 0-10.	S. Number and counting	31. Number words and symbols	M 5.1.1 Number Words & Symbols: Recognizes and identifies written numerals and connects them to number words.
PK.NOS.B.5	Use the relationship between numbers and quantities within 10 to count objects with one-to-one correspondence and cardinality.	S. Number and counting	32. Counting	M 5.1.1 Counting & Cardinality: Uses one-to-one correspondence and understands that the last number counted tells how many.

PK.NOS.B.6	When counting objects within 10, recognize that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.	S. Number and counting	32. Counting; 33. Part-whole relationships	M 5.1.2 Number Sense & Quantity: Understands that each successive number represents one more.
PK.NOS.B.7	Represent a number within 10 with objects, drawings and/or numerals and respond to 'How many?' after counting.	S. Number and counting; R. Writing	31. Number words and symbols; 32. Counting; 28. Writing	M 5.1.1 Number Words & Symbols: Represents quantities with objects, drawings, and numerals; uses cardinality to tell how many.
PK.NOS.B.8	Recognize the number of objects in a set without counting (subitizing) with unfamiliar patterns within 3 and familiar patterns within 5.	S. Number and counting	32. Counting	M 5.1.2 Number Sense & Quantity: Quickly recognizes quantities in small sets without counting.

PK.NOS.C.9	Compare two groups within 10 as more than, equal to, or less than using matching and counting.	S. Number and counting; U. Measurement	32. Counting; 36. Measuring	M 5.1.2 Number Sense & Quantity: Compares quantities using more, less, and equal/same.
PK.NOS.D.10	Decompose numbers less than or equal to 5 in more than one way using objects, fingers, drawings and/or explanations.	S. Number and counting	33. Part-whole relationships	M 5.1.3 Operations: Composes and decomposes small quantities in more than one way.
PK.AT.A.1	Represent addition and subtraction situations within 5 using objects, fingers, drawings, sounds, acting, and/or explanations.	S. Number and counting; AA. Pretend play	33. Part-whole relationships; 43. Pretend play	M 5.1.3 Operations: Represents joining and separating situations with concrete and representational strategies.
PK.AT.A.2	Given a quantity within 5, identify the quantity that must be added to equal 5.	S. Number and counting	33. Part-whole relationships	M 5.1.3 Operations: Determines missing parts in simple joining situations within 5.

PK.AT.B.3	Identify and extend a repeating pattern (ABAB, AABB, ABCABC) using objects, shapes, sounds, or movements.	V. Patterns; Y. Music; Z. Movement	39. Patterns; 41. Music; 42. Movement	M 5.2.1 Algebraic Thinking: Identifies, copies, extends, and creates repeating patterns.
PK.GR.A.1	Describe a measurable attribute such as length, height, weight, or capacity using appropriate vocabulary.	U. Measurement; L. Speaking	36. Measuring; 23. Vocabulary	M 5.3.1 Measurement & Comparison: Identifies and describes measurable attributes using comparative vocabulary.
PK.GR.A.2	Directly compare two objects with a common measurable attribute using comparative words.	U. Measurement	36. Measuring	M 5.3.1 Measurement & Comparison: Directly compares objects using measurable attributes and comparative language.
PK.GR.B.3	Sort two-dimensional shapes by like attributes and distinguish examples and non-examples.	T. Geometry: Shapes and spatial awareness; BB. Observing and classifying	35. Shapes; 46. Classifying	M 5.4.1 Geometry: Classifies two-dimensional shapes by attributes and distinguishes examples from non-examples.

PK.GR.B.4	Match and name two-dimensional shapes regardless of orientation or overall size.	T. Geometry: Shapes and spatial awareness	35. Shapes	M 5.4.1 Geometry: Recognizes, matches, and names two-dimensional shapes regardless of size or orientation.
PK.GR.B.5	Match and sort three-dimensional shapes by like attributes and distinguish examples and non-examples.	T. Geometry: Shapes and spatial awareness; BB. Observing and classifying	35. Shapes; 46. Classifying	M 5.4.1 Geometry: Recognizes, compares, and classifies three-dimensional shapes by attributes.
PK.DS.A.1	Organize data sets by sorting objects into categories.	BB. Observing and classifying	46. Classifying	M 5.5.1 Data & Classification: Sorts and organizes objects into categories based on shared attributes.
PK.DS.A.2	Analyze data sets by comparing categories using more than, less than, and equal to/same.	BB. Observing and classifying; S. Number and counting	46. Classifying; 32. Counting	M 5.5.1 Data & Classification: Compares categories in simple data sets using quantity language.