**2016 Math Standards Grades K-2 Scavenger Hunt**

**True or False Activity – Answer Key**

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| **Statements - True or False?** | **T/F** | **Notes** |
| 1. Ordinal numbers through 10 are included in the Kindergarten standards. | F | Ordinal numbers are introduced in grade 1 |
| 2. The not equal symbol () is introduced in grade 2. | T | Introduced in grade 2 and used in grades 3, 4 and 5 when comparing numbers.  |
| 3. Kindergarten students are required to use tally marks as a form of data collection. | F | This skill has been moved to standard 1.12.  |
| 4. Students are required to order up to three sets of objects from greatest to least in kindergarten, first and second grade. | T | True-K sets up to 10, 1st sets up to 110 objects, 2 up to 999. |
| 5. Kindergartners investigate fractions by representing and solving practical problems involving equal shares with two sharers. | T | True-emphasis on practical problems. |
| 6. First graders will recognize and describe with fluency part-whole relationships with numbers up to 5. | F | K-is to 5, 1st is to 10. |
| 7. Students are required to identify the number after, without counting when given any number between 0 and 100 in Kindergarten | T | Students are also required to tell the number before, without counting, when given any number 1-10. |
| 8. Students are required to identify 10 more and 10 less than a given number in first grade. | F | This skill is addressed in 2.1. Students are also required to tell the number 100 more and 100 less.  |
| 9. First graders are required to count by ones, fives, and tens to determine the value of a collection of pennies, nickels, and dimes whose total value is 100 cents or less. | F | First grade is only required to determine the value of a collection of *like* coins (pennies, nickels, or dimes). |
| 10. Kindergarten, first and second graders are required to transfer repeating patterns from one representation to another. | T | True-patterns will become more complex from k-2. |