



Level 2 Concepts

Complete counting sequences for numerals 1–5.

Complete counting sequences for numerals 11–15.

Complete counting sequences for numerals 16–20.

Complete counting sequences for numerals 6–10.

Compose numbers up to 10.

Compose numbers up to 20.

Compose quantities that are more than or less than another quantity (within 10).

Count backward from 10 to 1.

Count backward from 10 to 1, starting from any number.

Count backward from 20 to 11.

Count backward from 20 to 11, starting from any number.

Count backward from 5 to 1.

Count forward by ones from 21 to 60.

Count forward by ones from 61 to 100.

Count from 1–10.

Count from 1–5.

Count from 11–20.

Count from 11–20 from any number.

Count on to find the total (up to 10).

Count on to find the total (up to 20).

Count out a specified quantity between 1–5.

Count out a specified quantity between 11–15.

Count out a specified quantity between 16–20.

Count out a specified quantity between 6–10.

Count the objects in two groups to find the total (up to 10).

Count to 10 from any number.

Count up to 1–5 objects using one-to-one correspondences and cardinality.

Count up to 10 objects using one-to-one correspondences and cardinality.

Count up to 20 objects using one-to-one correspondences and cardinality.

Count up to 6–10 objects using one-to-one correspondences and cardinality.

Decompose numbers within 10.

Demonstrate one-to-one correspondence and cardinality when counting 11–15 objects.

Demonstrate one-to-one correspondence and cardinality when counting 16–20 objects.

Find numbers on a hundred chart by counting forward across rows and columns.

Find numbers on a hundred chart by counting forward and backward in a row.

Identify the numerals 10–100.

Identify the numerals 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, and 100.

Identify the numerals 50–100.

Identify whether one quantity is greater than, less than, or equal to another.

Recognize the numerals 1–5.

Recognize the numerals 11–15.

Recognize the numerals 16–20.

Recognize the numerals 6–10.

Skip count forward by tens beginning with a multiple of 10 within 120.

Take away a quantity of objects from a larger quantity of objects (1 to 10) to find the amount left.

Use the symbols $<$, $>$, and $=$ to compare two numerals within 20.