## Math - First Marking Period

## WHAT STUDENTS NEED TO KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO IN $1^{\text {ST }}$ GRADE

| Operations \& Algebraic Thinking | Number \& Base Operations in Ten |
| :---: | :---: |
| I can solve addition word problems within 10 using objects to find the answer. <br> I can solve subtraction word problems within 10 using objects to find the answer. <br> I can explain what an equal sign means. <br> I can recognize part-part-whole relationships of three whole numbers. | I can count to 50 starting at any number less than 50. <br> I can read and write numerals to 50 . <br> I can understand that 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones called a "ten". <br> I can show numbers 11-19 as a ten and ones. <br> I can identify the number that is greater than or less than using the tens and ones. |
| Measurement \& Data | Geometry |
| I can identify the hour hand and minute hand. <br> I can identify different methods to organize and show data (tally marks, sorting, classifying, categorizing). <br> I can organize and show data with up to three categories (tally chart, bar graph, pictograph). <br> I can ask and answer questions about data. |  |

Math - Second Marking Period

## WHAT STUDENTS NEED TO KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO IN $1^{\text {ST }}$ GRADE

## Operations \& Algebraic Thinking

I can solve addition word problems within10 using objects and drawings to find the missing number or answer

I can solve subtraction word problems within 10 using objects and drawings to find the missing number or answer.

I can use the commutative property to solve problems.

I can use the associative property to solve problems.

I can use the zero property to solve problems.

I can count on or count back from any number.
I can explain how counting on and counting back will help me solve addition and subtraction problems.

I can determine if an equation is true or false.
I can find the missing number in an addition equation.
I can find the missing number in a subtraction equation.

## Number \& Base Operations in Ten

I can count to 100 starting at any number less than 100.

I can read and write numerals to 100.

I can explain what each digit of a two digit number represents.
I can show numbers 11-99 as tens and ones
I can identify how many tens and ones are in a 2-digit number.
I can show multiples of 10 as groups of tens.
I can identify the number of tens and ones in numbers ending with zero.
I can mentally find 10 more than a 2-digit number without having to count on

I can mentally find 10 less than a 2-digit number without having to count back.

I can explain how to find 10 more than a number.
I can explain how to find 10 less than a number.

Measurement \& Data

I can tell time to the hour using an analog and digital clock.
I can model time to the hour using an analog clock.
I can write the time in hours.

Geometry


## Math - Third Marking Period

## WHAT STUDENTS NEED TO KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO IN $1^{\text {ST }}$ GRADE

Caring | Collaboration | Excellence

## Operations \& Algebraic Thinking

I can solve addition word problems within 15 using drawings and equations to find the missing number in all positions.

I can solve subtraction word problems within 15 using drawings and equations to find the missing number in all positions.

I can add three numbers.

I can show how to solve word problems with 3 numbers.
I can use addition to help me solve a subtraction problem.
I can use fact families to understand the relationship between addition and subtraction.

I can subtract fluently within 10 without counting.
I can count on to help me add within 20.
I can decompose (break apart) a number leading to a ten to help me add within 20.

I can use a fact family to help me add within 20.
I can use doubles, doubles plus one to solve addition problems to 20.

## Number \& Base Operations in Ten

I can count to 120 starting at any number less than 120.
I can read and write numerals to 120.
I can represent a number of objects with a written numeral.
I can explain what each symbol means ( $<,>$, and $=$ ).
I can compare two 2-digit numbers.
I can use the symbols $>,<$, and = to compare two 2-digit numbers.
I can subtract a multiple of 10 from another multiple of 10 (10-90).
I can use models for solving subtraction problems with tens.
I can use drawings for solving subtraction problems with tens.
I can use place value for solving subtraction problems with tens.
I can use addition for solving subtraction problems with tens.

Measurement \& Data

I can tell time to the half-hour using an analog and digital clock.

I can model time to the half-hour using an analog clock.
I can write the time in half-hours.

Geometry


## Geometry

I can identify defining attributes of different shapes (size, shape, open, closed).
I can identify non-defining attributes of different shapes (color, orientation).
I can sort shapes by their attributes (size, shape, color, orientation, open, closed).
I can build shapes to show attributes using manipulatives (straws, geoboards).

I can draw shapes to show attributes (size, color, orientation, open, closed, number of faces, sides, corners, etc.)

I can build and draw a shape when given attributes.
I can build a new shape using 2-dimensional shapes.

I can build a new shape using 3-dimensional shapes.

I can take a shape I have made from other shapes and change it to make a new shape.

I can divide shapes into two equal shares.
I can describe the equal share using math vocabulary.
I can divide shapes into four equal shares.
I can describe the whole as the sum of the parts.

I can explain what happens when an object is cut into more pieces.

## Measurement \& Data

## Number \& Base Operations in Ten

I can add a 2-digit number and a 1-digit number within 100.
I can add a 2-digit number and a multiple of 10 within 100.

I can choose and explain what strategy I used to solve my problem.
can decide when to rearrange objects in an addition problem using manipulatives (regroup).

I can show that in adding 2 digit numbers you add ones to ones and tens to tens.

I can use a drawing or model to write an addition number sentence.

I can order three objects by length.
I can use one object to help me describe the length of two other objects.

I can use words to compare three objects.
lan measure an object using non-standard units.
I can express the length of the measured object as a number and unit (example: 9 blocks).

## Operations \& Algebraic Thinking

I can solve addition word problems within 20 using drawings and equations to find the missing number in all positions.

I can solve subtraction word problems within 20 using drawings and equations to find the missing number in all positions.

