

2017-2018 CSISD Mathematics Year At A Glance for Grade 1

Big Ideas and Topics in First Grade Mathematics

The big ideas and topics in First Grade are understanding and applying place value (number relationships), solving problems involving addition and subtraction (number operations), and composing and decomposing two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional solids.

- Students use relationships within the numeration system to understand the sequential order of the counting numbers and their relative magnitude.
- Students extend their use of addition and subtraction beyond the actions of joining and separating to include comparing and combining. Students use properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction to solve problems. By comparing a variety of solution strategies, students use efficient, accurate, and generalizable methods to perform operations.
- Students use basic shapes and spatial reasoning to model objects in their environment and construct more complex shapes. Students are able to identify, name, and describe basic two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional solids.

For additional information about the First Grade mathematics standards, please visit [the Texas Education Agency \(TEA\) website](#).

Fall Semester	
1st Nine Weeks August 28 – October 20	2nd Nine Weeks October 23 – December 22
<p><u>Bundle 1: Analyze Data</u> Students will be able to organize data in various graphical forms to visually share information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect, sort, and organize information up to 3 categories. • Use information to create graphs. • Answer questions from graphs. <p><u>Bundle 2: Analyze Attributes of 2-D and 3-D Shapes and Understand Fractions</u> Students will be able to identify and describe attributes of 2-D shapes and 3-D solids. Students will be able to recognize examples/non-examples of halves and fourths.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the difference between characteristics that define a shape and those that do not. • Identify 2-D and 3-D shapes. • Sort 2-D shapes based on their characteristics. • Create 2-D objects. • Combine 2-D figures to make new shapes. • Divide a 2-D shape into two or four equal parts and describe the parts using words like “halves” or “fourth” • Identify examples and non-examples of halves and fourths <p><u>Bundles 3 : Understand Whole Number Relationships</u> Students will be able to model, read and write numbers up to 120. Students will be able to recite numbers forward and backward from any given number within 120. Students will be able to combine and take apart quantities to represent numbers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent numbers using objects, pictures, and standard forms. • Count forward and backward from any given number between 1 and 120. • Make the number 10 in many different ways. • Count by tens, fives and twos up to 120 with objects 	<p><u>Bundle 4: Understand Whole Number Relationships (continue from Bundle 3)</u> Students will be able to model, read and write numbers up to 120. Students will be able to recite numbers forward and backward from any given number within 120. Students will be able to combine and take apart quantities to represent numbers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent numbers using objects, pictures, and standard forms. • Count forward and backward from any given number between 1 and 120. • Make the number 10 in many different ways. • Count by tens, fives and twos up to 120 with objects <p><u>Bundle 5: Solve Problems Involving Addition and Subtraction With Objects (Up to 20)</u> Students will be able to relate their knowledge of counting, composing, and decomposing numbers to addition and subtraction strategies. Students will be able to apply addition and subtraction strategies to solve problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve word problems using objects. • Make the number 10 in many different ways using concrete objects. • Explain strategies used to solve addition and subtraction problems up to 20. • Add and subtract two or three numbers using concrete objects. • Generate and solve word problems using concrete objects <p><u>Bundle 6: Measure Length and Time</u> Students will be able to select and use non-standard units to describe length. Students will be able to partition 2-D figures into fair shares. Students will be able to tell time to the nearest hour and half hour.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use tools to measure length. • Describe the relationship between the size of the unit and the number of units needed to measure the length of an object. • Measure objects with different units and tell why the measurements are different. • Describe a length to the nearest unit using a number and unit.

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- Tell time to the nearest hour and half-hour using analog and digital clocks.

Spring Semester

3rd Nine Weeks
January 8 – March 9

Bundle 7: Solve Problems Involving Addition and Subtraction With Objects or Pictures (Up to 20)

Students will be able to relate their knowledge of counting, composing, and decomposing numbers to addition and subtraction strategies. Students will be able to apply addition and subtraction strategies to solve problems.

- Solve word problems using objects and pictures.
- Make the number 10 in many different ways using concrete objects and pictures.
- Explain strategies used to solve addition and subtraction problems up to 20.
- Add and subtract two or three numbers using concrete objects and pictures.
- Generate and solve word problems using concrete objects and pictures.

Bundle 8: Identify and Count Coins and Apply Financial Literacy

Students will be able to identify the value of US coins. Students will be able to describe the relationship among US coins. Students will be able to discuss ways the families/individuals make choices about money. Students will be able to identify ways that people earn income.

- Identify coins including pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters.
- Write the value of a coin with the cent symbol.
- Count by twos, fives and tens to determine the value of coins.
- Determine the number that is 10 more and 10 less than a given number up to 120.
- Define money earned as income.
- Identify income as a way to purchase things.
- Know the difference between spending and saving.
- Discuss giving to charities.

Bundle 9: Count, Represent, Compare and Order Quantities

Students will be able to use their understanding of place value to count and compare quantities in a variety of ways.

- Using models to create numbers up to 120 in more than one way.
- Represent numbers using objects, pictures, and expanded and standard forms.
- Make a number that is more or less than a given number.
- Compare numbers up to 120 using comparative language.
- Place numbers in order up to 120.
- Find the sum of a multiple of ten (10, 20, 30....) and a single digit number (1, 2, 3, 4...).

4th Nine Weeks
March 19 – May 31

Bundle 10: Solve Problems Involving Addition and Subtraction With Objects, Pictures, or Number Sentences (Up to 20)

Students will be able to relate their knowledge of counting, composing, and decomposing numbers to addition and subtraction strategies. Students will be able to apply addition and subtraction strategies to solve problems.

- Solve word problems using objects, pictures, and number sentences.
- Make the number 10 in many different ways using objects, pictures, and number sentences.
- Explain strategies used to solve addition and subtraction problems up to 20.
- Determine the number that is 10 more and 10 less than a given number up to 120 using objects, pictures, and number sentences.
- Add and subtract two or three numbers using objects, pictures, and number sentences.
- Generate and solve word problems using objects, pictures, and number sentences.
- Understand the meaning of the equal sign.

Bundles 11 and 12: Interpret Number Relationships

Students will be able to use their understanding of place value to count and compare quantities in a variety of ways.

- Using models to create numbers up to 120 in more than one way.
- Represent numbers using objects, pictures, and expanded and standard forms.
- Make a number that is more or less than a given number.
- Compare numbers up to 120.
- Place numbers in order up to 120.
- Compare numbers up to 100 using symbols. (<, >, =).
- Determine the number that is 10 more and 10 less than a given number up to 120.
- Find the sum of a multiple of ten (10, 20, 30....) and a single digit number (1, 2, 3, 4...).