

## MATH FIRST GRADE I CANS

### Operations and Algebraic Thinking

#### Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction

1.OA.1 I can demonstrate ways to solve addition and subtraction problems within 20 by adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing unknown numbers in all positions.

1.OA.2 I can solve word problems using addition for three whole numbers within 20 by using objects, drawings, and equations with an unknown number.

#### Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction

1.OA.3 I can demonstrate and model the properties of addition and subtraction and I know the relationship between subtraction and addition.

1.OA.4 I can understand subtraction as an unknown addend problem.

#### Add and subtract within 20

1.OA.5 I can add and subtract by counting by 2's, 10 more or 10 less...

1.OA.6 I can add and subtract within 20, using a variety of strategies such as counting on, making tens, decomposing a number, and/or using a relationship between adding and subtracting, equivalent but unknown sums.

#### Work with addition and subtraction equations

1.OA.7 I can understand the meaning of the equal sign.

1.OA.8 I can determine if addition and subtraction problems are true or false by determining the missing addend to make equations true or false.

### Numbers and Operations in Base Ten

#### Extend the counting sequence

1.NBT.1 I can count, read, write, and represent any whole number to 120 starting at any number, using a variety of objects.

#### Understand place value

1.NBT.2 I can understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones.

1.NBT.2a I can recognize that a group of 10 ones is a unit of 10.

1.NBT.2b I can understand the numbers 11 to 19 are composed of ten plus one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine.

1.NBT.2c I can understand the numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 represent one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine tens and 0 ones.

1.NBT.3 I can compare two two-digit numbers based on meanings of the tens and ones digits using the symbols  $>$ ,  $=$ ,  $<$ .

#### Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract

1.NBT.4 I can use concrete models, drawings, place value, and mental math strategies to add and subtract within 100.

1.NBT.5 I can use concrete models, drawings, place value, and mental math strategies to subtract within 100.

1.NBT.6 I can mentally find 10 more or 10 less than the numbers without having to count. I can tell how I did it.

## Measurement and Data

### Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units

1.MD.1 I can compare measure objects and compare the length of two objects by using non standards measurement tools.

1.MD.2 I can use non-standard measurement tools without overlaps or gaps to get an accurate measurement.

### Tell and write time

1.MD.3 I can tell and write time in hours and half hours using analog and digital clocks.

### Represent and interpret data

1.MD.4 I can organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories (ask and answer questions about data)

## Geometry

### Reason with shapes and their attributes

1.G.1 I can distinguish between defining attributes (number of sides, open or closed) versus non-defining attributes (color, size) as well as build and draw these shapes.

1.G.2 I can use two and three dimensional shapes to build new shapes.

1.G.3 I can partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares by using the terminology of halves, fourths, and quarters, **and** use the phrases half of, fourth of and quarter of.

## Math Vocabulary:

Commutative

Associative

Addend

Decomposing

Composing

Equivalent

Equation

Attributes

Sum

Analog

Digital

Subitize

Transivity

Iterating

Orientation

Categorical

Partition

Composite