First Grade First Semester Math Curriculum Guide

First Nine Weeks

Sums and Differences to 10

1.OA.A.1 Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions (e.g., by using objects, drawings, and *equations* with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem)

1.OA.A.2 Solve word problems that call for addition of three *whole numbers* whose *sum* is less than or equal to 20 (e.g., by using objects, drawings, and *equations* with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem)

1.OA.A.3 Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract
For example: If 8 + 3 = 11 is known, then 3 + 8 = 11 is also known (*commutative property of addition*). To add 2 + 6 + 4, the second two numbers can be added to make a ten, so 2 + 6 + 4 = 2 + 10 = 12 (*associative property of addition*).

1.OA.A.4 Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem
For example: Subtract 10 - 8 by finding the number that makes 10 when added to 8

1.OA.A.5 Relate counting to addition and subtraction (e.g., by *counting on* 2 to add 2)

1.OA.A.6 Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating *computational fluency* for addition and subtraction within 10

1.OA.A.7 Understand the meaning of the equal sign and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false
For example: Which of the following equations are true and which are false?
6 = 6, 7 = 8 - 1, 5 + 2 = 2 + 5, or 4 + 1 = 5 + 2.

1.OA.A.8 Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating three *whole numbers*

For example: Determine the unknown number that makes the equation true in each of the *equations*
8 + ? = 11, 5 = _ - 3, and 6 + 6 = _

Second Nine Weeks

Place Value Addition & Subtraction Within 20/Ordering & Comparing Length Measurement with Numbers

1.OA.A.1 Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions (e.g., by using objects, drawings, and *equations* with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem)

1.OA.A.2 Solve word problems that call for addition of three *whole numbers* whose *sum* is less than or equal to 20 (e.g., by using objects, drawings, and *equations* with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem)

1.OA.A.3 Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract

1.OA.A.4 Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem

1.OA.A.6 Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating *computational fluency* for addition and subtraction within 10

1.NBT.B.2 Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones

1.MD.A.1 Order three objects by length; compare the lengths of two objects indirectly by using a third object

1.MD.A.2 Express the length of an object as a whole number of length units, by laying multiple copies of a shorter object (the length unit) end to end; understand that the length measurement of an object is the number of same-size length units that span it with no gaps or overlaps

1.MD.A.4 Identify and know the *value* of a penny, nickel, dime, and quarter