

Diocese of Bridgeport - Math Standards - Grade 1

COUNTING

<u>STANDARD</u> <u>SKILLS</u> <u>VOCABULARY</u>

C 1.1

Extend the counting Sequence

·Count to 120 starting at any number

- ·Read and write numerals up to 120
- Represent an amount of objects as a written numeral
- ·Locate numbers on a number line

Number names zero-one hundred-twenty write, read, name, make, count, count on, count back, identify, amount, number line, digit, ones, tens, hundreds, even, odd

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BASE TEN VALUE, OPERATIONS, and THEORY

<u>STANDARD</u> <u>SKILLS</u>

VOCABULARY

BVOT 1.1	Understand place value of and compare two- digit numbers	·Understand that a two-digit number represents amounts of tens and ones ·Understand that a bundle of ten ones is the same as one ten ·Understand that the numbers 11-19 are composed of a ten and less than ten ones ·Understand that 20 is the same as two tens ·Compare 2 two-digit numbers using >,<, or =	Compare, read, write, expand, represent, identify, number line, less, more, bigger, smaller, zero, <,>,=, equals, amounts, ones, tens, hundreds, doubles, greater than, less than, place value
BVOT 1.2	Solve addition and subtraction problems	·Use place value understanding to add and subtract within 100 ·Add a two-digit number and a one-digit number ·Add a two-digit number and a multiple of ten ·Use models, strategies, drawing, and place value charts, grids and manipulatives ·Solve addition and subtraction word problems	Fact family, add, combine, add on, plus, plus sign, equal sign, equal, sum, addends, take away, +, -, = subtract, minus, take apart, take away, difference, solve, model, show, draw, value, digit, explain, describe, turn around fact, sentence, subtraction sign
BVOT 1.2A	Fluently solve addition and subtraction problems within 20	·Solve addition and subtraction word problems ·Demonstrate fluency of mental addition and subtraction strategies within 10 ·Use strategies such as counting on and making ten	Mental math, strategy, "make tens", fluently, pattern, estimate
BVOT 1.2B	Understand an apply the relationship between addition and subtraction	·Use relationship to solve addition and subtraction word problems ·Use relationship to solve for unknown	Relationship, estimate, about, more, less, difference, sum, fact families, inverse operations
BVOT 1.2C	Represent addition and subtraction problems	Represent addition and subtraction problems with models and equations Represent addition and subtraction word problems	Model, equation, draw, describe
BVOT 1.3	Draw conclusions about equality and fairness	·Identify equal amounts and unequal amounts	Equal, un-equal, balanced, equivalent
BVOT 1.4	Understand patterns and relationships	·Identify and extend change in quantity and quality patterns	Change, different, bigger, smaller, same, pattern, repeat, again, before, after, continue





DATA, MEASUREMENT and MONEY

<u>STANDARD</u> <u>SKILLS</u> <u>VOCABULARY</u>

DMM 1.1	Measure and compare length with units	·Express the length of an object as a whole number length of smaller objects (measure a desk in paper clips) ·Understand concepts of capacity and temperature ·Measure with no gaps or overlaps ·Order up to three objects by length	Size, length, units, longer, shorter, smaller, bigger, whole, measure, units, gaps, overlaps, order, metric, US customary, centimeter, foot, inch, cup, liter, pint, capacity, quart, temperature, thermometer, degrees
DMM 1.2	Determine the value of and express time and money	Time Tell time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks Write time in hours and half-hours Identify the days of the week and months of the year Answer questions about time such has, "What day will it be tomorrow?" Understand that calendars and clocks are used to measure time Money Identify the name and value of coins and bills Express money in oral and written form Determine sets of coins with equal value Identify cent and dollar signs	Calendar, clock, hours, minutes, half-hour, seconds, days, months, weeks, years, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December, tomorrow, today, yesterday, date, o'clock Penny, nickel, dime, quarter, bills, amount, value, coins, equal, dollar sign, cent sign
DMM 1.3	Represent and interpret data	·Organize data ·Represent data in tables, charts, and graphs ·Interpret data with up to three categories ·Ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, how many more or less in one category than another ·Use simple games and events to begin to understand possible and impossible	Data, sort, classify, order, graph, table, chart, categories, size, shape, amount, less, more, possible, impossible, record, tally, bar graph, collect, Venn diagram, impossible, possible, certain





GEOMETRY

<u>STANDARD</u> <u>SKILLS</u> <u>VOCABULARY</u>

G 1.1	Reason with shapes	Distinguish between defining (Triangles are closed three sided shapes) and non- defining attributes (color, size, orientation) Build and draw shapes based on defining attributes Describe location, directions, and position of objects	Sides, closed, curved, straight, size, color, orientation, squares, triangles, rectangles, circles, half- circles, quarter circles, cubes, rectangular prism, cones, top, bottom, beside, behind, in front, above, next to, under
G 1.1A	Compose two or three dimensional shapes	Compose two- dimensional shapes: rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, circles, half- circles, quarter-circles Compose three- dimensional shapes: cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones, and right circular prisms * Note students do not need to know formal names* Compose a composite shape Compose new shape from composite shape	Draw, make, create, examine, corners, inside, outside, points, near, far, beside, close, behind, left, right, up, down, side, next to, lines, corners, amount, more, less
G 1.1B	Partition shapes into equal shares	Partition circles into two or four equal parts Partition rectangles into two or four equal parts Describe parts using the words: halves, fourths and quarters Describe wholes as two of or four of the equal parts Become familiar with fractions on a number line	Half, halves, fourths, quarters, equal, whole, parts, shares, fraction, number line,