

First Grade Major, Supporting and Additional Standards by Cluster

Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction			
@1.OA.1	DOK 1,2,3	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.	Major
@1.OA.2	DOK 1	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.	Major
Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.			
@1.OA.3	DOK 1,2,3	Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract. ² <i>Examples: 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.)</i>	Major
@1.OA.4	DOK 1	Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem. <i>For example, subtract $10 - 8$ by finding the number that makes 10 when added to 8.</i>	Major
Add and subtract within 20			
@1.OA.5	DOK 1	Relate counting to addition and subtraction (e.g., by counting on 2 to add 2).	Major
@1.OA.6	DOK 1	Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten (e.g., $8 + 6 = 8 + 2 + 4 = 10 + 4 = 14$); decomposing a number leading to a ten	Major
Work with addition and subtraction equations			
@1.OA.7	DOK 1,2	Understand the meaning of the equal sign, and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false	Major
@1.OA.8	DOK 1,2	Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating three whole numbers.	Major
Extend the counting sequence			
@1.NBT.1	DOK 1	Count to 120, starting at any number less than 120. In this range, read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral.	Major
Understand place value			
@1.NBT.2	DOK 1,2	Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones.	Major
@1.NBT.3	DOK 1,2	Compare two two-digit numbers based on meanings of the tens and ones digits, recording the results of comparisons with the symbols $>$, $=$, and $<$.	Major

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract			
@1.NBT.4	DOK 1,2	Add within 100, including adding a two-digit number and a one-digit number, and adding a two-digit number and a multiple of 10, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value	Major
@1.NBT.5	DOK 1,2	Given a two-digit number, mentally find 10 more or 10 less than the number, without having to count;	Major
@1.NBT.6	DOK 1,2	Subtract multiples of 10 in the range 10-90 from multiples of 10 in the range 10-90 (positive or zero differences)	Major
Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units.			
@1.MD.1	DOK 1,2,3	Order three objects by length; compare the lengths of two objects indirectly by using a third object.	Major
@1.MD.2	DOK 1,2	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	Major
Tell and writing time			
1.MD.3	DOK 1	Tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks.	Additional
Represent and interpret data			
@1.MD.4	DOK 2,3	Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another.	Supporting
Reason with shapes and their attributes			
1.G.1	DOK 1,2,3	Distinguish between defining attributes (e.g., triangles are closed and three-sided) versus non-defining attributes (e.g., color, orientation, overall size); build and draw shapes to possess defining attributes.	Additional
1.G.2	DOK 1,2	Compose two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles, and quarter-circles) or three-dimensional shapes (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones, and right circular cylinders) to create a composite shape, and compose new shapes from the composite shape. ¹	Additional
1.G.3	DOK 1,2,3	Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares, describe the shares using the words <i>halves</i> , <i>fourths</i> , and <i>quarters</i> , and use the phrases <i>half of</i> , <i>fourth of</i> , and <i>quarter of</i> . Describe the whole as two of, or four of the shares.	Additional

Total Priority Standards in 1st: 18