1st Grade Math 2007
Standards, Benchmarks, Examples & Vocabulary

Strand	Standard	No.	Benchmark (1st Grade)	Example
Number & Operation	Count, Compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones	1.1.1.1	Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. *Vocabulary:* • Group of Tens • Ones	**Example** Recognize the numbers 21 to 29 as 2 tens and a particular number of ones. I have 7 groups of ten and 3 ones. What number am I?.
		1.1.1.2	Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. *Vocabulary* • Represent • Larger Than, Greater Than, More Than, Longer Than, etc • Most, Fewest, Least • Smaller Than, Less Than, Fewer Than, Shorter Than, etc	**Example** Today's number is 23. Represent this number 5 different ways.
		1.1.1.3	Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120. *Vocabulary* • Before • After • Next	**Example** What number comes after 65? What number comes before 110?
		1.1.1.4	Find a number that is ten more or ten less than a given number *Vocabulary* • More • Less	**Example** What number is ten more than 29? What number is ten less than 107?

Number & Operation	Count, Compare and represent whole numbers up to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and ones	1.1.1.5	Compare and order whole numbers up to 120. *Vocabulary* • Least, Greatest • Compare • Order	**Example** Shardia read for 27 minutes. Josiah read for 19 minutes. Quindell read for 56 minutes. Raykisha read for 34 minutes. Write the students names in order from least to greatest number of minutes read.
		1.1.1.6	Use words to describe the relative size of numbers. *Vocabulary* • Equal to • Not equal to • More than • Less than • Fewer than • Is about • Nearly	**Example** Charity jumped 52 paper clips. Hue-Chee jumped 32 paper clips. Rosalyn jumped 47 paper clips. Jada jumped 56 paper clips. Who jumped nearly as far as Jada?
		1.1.1.7	Use counting and comparison skills to create and analyze bar graphs and tally charts. *Vocabulary* • *See 1.1.1.6*	**Example** Make a bar graph of students' birthday months and count to compare the number in each month.

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Number & Operation	Use a variety of models and strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems in real-world and mathematical contexts	1.1.2.1	Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. *Vocabulary:* • Equation • Number Sentence • Plus • Minus • Equals • *Vocabulary found in 1.1.1*	**Example** Jayson had 62 blocks. He gave some to Sincere. Now he has 58, how many did he give to Sincere?
		1.1.2.2	Compose and decompose numbers up to 12 with an emphasis on making ten. . *Vocabulary:*	**Example** Given 3 blocks, 7 more blocks are needed to make 10
		1.1.2.3	Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s. *Vocabulary:* • Skip Count	**Example**

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Algebra	Recognize and create patterns; use rules to describe patterns	1.2.1.1	Create simple patterns using objects, pictures, numbers and rules. Identify possible rules to complete or extend patterns. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking. Calculators can be used to create and explore patterns. *Vocabulary:* •	**Example** Describe rules that can be used to extend the pattern 2, 4, 6, 8, ____, ____, ____ and complete the pattern 33, 43, ____, 63, ____, 83, ____

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Algebra	Use number sentences involving addition and subtraction basic facts to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences.	1.2.2.1	Represent real world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. *Vocabulary:* •	**Example** One way to represent the number of toys that a child has left after giving away 4 of 6 toys is to begin with a stack of 6 connecting cubes and then break off 4 cubes.
		1.2.2.2	Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true. *Vocabulary:* • Sum • Difference • Equation • Equal	**Example** Determine if the following number sentences are true or false. $7 = 7$ $7 = 8 - 1$ $5 + 2 = 2 + 5$ $4 + 1 = 5 + 2$
		1.2.2.3	Use number sense and models of addition and subtraction, such as objects and number lines, to identify the missing number in an equation such as: $$2 + 4 = ?$$ $$3 + ? = 7$$ $$5 = ? - 3$$	**Example**
		1.2.2.4	Use addition and subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.	**Example** $5 + 3 = 8$ could be used to represent a situation in which 5 red balloons are combined with 3 blue balloons to make 8 total balloons.

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Geometry & Measurement	Describe characteristics of basic shapes. Use basic shapes to compose and decompose other objects in various contexts.	1.3.1.1	Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres. *Vocabulary:*	**Example** Triangles have three sides and cubes have eight vertices (corners).
		1.3.1.2	Compose (combine) and decompose (take apart) two- and three-dimensional figures such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms and cylinders. *Vocabulary:*	**Example** Decompose a regular hexagon into 6 equilateral triangles; build prisms by stacking layers of cubes; compose an ice cream cone by combining a cone and half of a sphere. Use a drawing program to find shapes that can be made with a rectangle and a triangle.
	Use basic concepts of measurement in real-world and mathematical situations involving length, time and money.	1.3.2.1	Measure the length of an object in terms of multiple copies of another object.	**Example**
		1.3.2.2	Tell time to the hour and half-hour. *Vocabulary:* • a.m • p.m.	**Example**
		1.3.2.3	Identify pennies, nickels and dimes; find the value of a group of these coins, up to one dollar. *Vocabulary:* • Penny • Nickel • Dime	**Example**