# **Newburyport Public Schools**

The Port Where Tradition and Innovation Converge



# **Newburyport Math Curriculum Framework Guide**

# **Grade 1 Focus Areas**

In grade 1, the focus of student learning is on four areas:

- 1. Developing understanding of addition, subtraction, and strategies for addition and subtraction within 20
- 2. Developing understanding of whole number relationships and place value, including grouping in tens and ones
- 3. Developing understanding of linear measurement and measuring lengths as iterating length units
- 4. Reasoning about attributes of, and composing and decomposing geometric shapes

# **Mathematical Practice Standards**

These 8 practice standards describe ways in which students do or approach math. The are the foundation for mathematical thinking and help to develop a more advanced understanding. These standards are the habits & strategies mathematically proficient students have and can be applied in everyday life.

- 1. Makes sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reasons abstractly and quantitatively.
- 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others
- 4. Model with mathematics
- 5. Use appropriate tools strategically
- 6. Attend to precision
- 7. Look for and make use of structure
- 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning

# **Grade 1 Overview**

# **Operations & Algebraic Thinking**

- Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.
- Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.
- Add and subtract within 20.
- Work with addition and subtraction equations.

# Number & Operations in Base Ten

- Extend the counting sequence.
- Understand place value.
- Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.

#### Measurement & Data

- Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units.
- Tell and write time.
- Represent and interpret data.
- Work with money.

# Geometry

• Reason with shapes and their attributes.

# **Operations & Algebraic Thinking**

# Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction

• Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems by using objects, drawings, and equations.

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

• Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem.

#### Add and Subtract within 20

- Relate counting to addition and subtraction.
- Use strategies to add and subtract within 20.
- Demonstrate fluency with addition and subtraction facts within 10.

#### Work with addition and subtraction equations

- Understand the meaning of the equal sign, and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false.
- Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation.

# Number & Operations in Base Ten

# Extend the counting sequence

• Read, write, and compare numbers to 120.

# Understand place value

- Understand that the two digits of a two digit number represent amount of tens and ones.
- Compare two two-digit numbers using the symbols >, <, and =.

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

- Use place value and properties of operations to add within 100 (2-digit + 1-digit, 2-digit + multiple of 10)
- Use place value and properties of operations to subtract multiples of 10 from multiples of 10 within 100.
- Mentally find 10 more or 10 less than a number.

#### Measurement & Data

#### Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units

- Order 3 objects by length; compare the lengths of 2 objects indirectly by using a third object.
- Express the length of an object as a whole number of length units.

# Tell and write time

• Tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks.

#### Represent and interpret data

• Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories

#### Work with money

• Identify the values of all U.S. coins and know their values and use appropriate symbols.

# Geometry

# Reason with shapes and their attributes

- Understand the difference between defining attributes (triangles are closed and three-sided) and non-defining attributes (color, orientation, overall size).
- Compose two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes
- Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares and describe them using the words halves, fourths, and quarters..