

Matanuska-Susitna Borough School District Summary of First Grade Math Standards

MAJOR, SUPPORTING, AND ADDITIONAL CLUSTERS FOR FIRST GRADE

All clusters are important and need to be taught for student success. The major clusters emphasize the depth of conceptual understanding and require more time for students to master the concepts. The supporting and additional clusters will help expand knowledge of the major clusters.

Key:	Major Clusters ■	Supporting Clusters □	Additional Clusters ○
1.CC.1-3	■ Know ordinal names and counting flexibility.		
1.CC.4	■ Count to tell the number of objects.		
1.CC.5-6	■ Compare numbers.		
1.OA.1-2	■ Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.		
1.OA.3-4	■ Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.		
1.OA.5-6	■ Add and subtract using numbers up to 20.		
1.OA.7-8	■ Work with addition and subtraction equations.		
1.OA.9	□ Identify and continue patterns.		
1.NBT.1	■ Extending the counting sequence.		
1.NBT.2-3	■ Understand place value.		
1.NBT.4-6	■ Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.		
1.MD.1-2	■ Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units.		
1.MD.3-6	○ Work with time and money.		
1.MD.7	□ Represent and interpret data		
1.G.1-3	○ Reason with shapes and their attributes.		

First Grade Focal Points

Highlights: Major Clusters

- Manipulatives are still very important in first grade as students move from concrete to abstract learners.
- Using common language while teaching word problems is important (add to, take from, put together, take apart and compare). This vocabulary is introduced in kindergarten and helps students understand word problem situations. Teachers should use diagrams to visualize word problems.
- It's appropriate to read aloud word problems throughout the year for emerging readers.
- Integrate progression/hierarchy strategies (counting all→ counting on→ double→ make a 10→ splitting→ jumping)
- The meaning of the "=" sign is equality or "is the same as" not just a solve now symbol
- Representing and interpreting data should be included in daily routines such math warm-ups, review, morning message, etc.
- Calendar activities can be used to supplement and introduce concepts before they are taught in the textbook
 - Time to the half hour
 - Coin identification and value
 - Graphing (weather)
 - Skip counting by 2's & 5's
 - estimation
 - Read and write dates
 - Patterns

Fluency

Fluency means accuracy (attending to precision), efficiency (using well-understood strategies with ease), and flexibility (using strategies such as making 10 or breaking apart numbers).

Adding and subtracting within 10 (1.OA.6)

