First Grade Overview: English Language Arts

First grade students independently interact with literature or informational text by asking and answering questions and identifying details and main events. They can read aloud accurately and with expression. First grade students can write about events, topics, and opinions.

Literature and Informational Text

Key Ideas and Details
Ask and answer questions about details in a reading selection
Retell stories, including details
Craft and Structure
Explain the differences between books that tell stories and books that give information
Describe the overall structure in informational texts (headings, table of contents, and glossaries)
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
Use illustrations and details to help understand the text
Compare and contrast; identify basic similarities and differences
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
Read and understand grade-level literature and informational texts

Foundational Skills

Print Concepts
Understand the organization and basic features of print
Recognize features of a sentences: capitalization and ending punctuation
Phonological Awareness
Understand spoken words, syllables and sounds
Phonics and Word Recognition
Know and use phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words
Fluency
Read aloud with accuracy and expression

Writing

Text Types and Purposes
Write opinion pieces that include an introduction, a reason for the opinion, and a conclusion

Write information pieces that name a topic, supply facts, and provide closure
Write narratives about two or more events in the correct order, include details
Production and Distribution of Writing
Produce writing with a focused topic
Write routinely
Research to Build and Present Knowledge
Participate in shared research projects

Speaking and Listening

Comprehension and Collaboration
Participate in collaborative conversations with peers/adults in small and large groups
Recall and describe key ideas and details from texts read aloud, information presented orally, or through other media
Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas
Speak in complete sentences

Language

Conventions of Standard English
Use correct grammar
Use correct capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
Use a variety of methods to determine the meaning of an unknown word
Discover and use new words and phrases through reading, listening, and conversation

First Grade Overview: Mathematics

First grade students extend their understanding of addition and subtraction by learning to use adding and subtracting to solve word problems within 20. They understand the meaning of the equal sign and are expected to count to 120. Place value knowledge is deepened and students use this knowledge to compare two digit numbers within 100. Students practice their measurement skills with linear measurement and begin to organize data from surveys. Students also tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks.

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Represent and Solve Problems Involving Addition and Subtraction
Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems using objects, drawings, and equations.
Solve word problems that call for addition of three whole numbers whose sum is less than or equal to 20.
Solve word problems w/unknown numbers in different positions.
Understand and Apply Properties of Operations and the Relationship between Addition and Subtraction

Apply the properties of operations:
        O Commutative Property of Addition:
If you know 8+3=11, than you know 3+8=11
        O Associative 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

Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem.
Add and subtract within 20.
Use strategies to add and subtract within 20.
Fluently add and subtract within 10.
Work with Addition and Subtraction Equations
Understand the meaning of the equal sign.
Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false.
Determine the unknown number in an addition or subtraction equation.

Number & Operations in Base 10

Extend the Counting Sequence
Count forward and backward within 120, starting from any number.
I can identify and write numbers to 120.
I can label a set of objects to 120 with the numeral.
Understand Place Value

Understand that a two-digit number is made up of tens and ones.
Compare two two-digit numbers with the symbols <, >, and =
Use Place Value Understanding and Properties of Operations to Add and Subtract
Add within 100, adding two-digit and one-digit numbers and adding two-digit numbers and a multiple of ten.
Mentally find ten more and ten less than a given number, without having to count.
Subtract multiples of ten.

Measurement & Data

Measure Lengths Indirectly and by Iterating Length Units
Order objects by length.
Compare lengths of two objects.
Measure an object's lengths with non-standard units.
Work with Time
Tell and write time to the hour and half hour, with both digital and analog clocks.
Represent and Interpret Data
Build and talk about a graph. Answer questions such as: What is the most popular color? How many more students liked blue than red?
Identify and Count Money
Tell the value of the dollar bill, quarter, dime, nickel, and penny.
Count and tell the value of combinations of dimes and pennies up to one dollar.

Geometry

Reason with Shapes and Solids and Their Attributes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, rhombuses, pentagons, hexagons, octagons, cubes, spheres, cylinders, cones, triangular prisms, and rectangular prisms)
Compare shapes by talking about sides, vertices, etc.
Identify two and three dimensional shapes.
Partition and describe circles and rectangles into two equal shares.