

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOLS

MASTERY GUIDE

FIRST GRADE

FIRST NINE WEEKS

MATH

Numbers

- 1.1.1q. Apply the language of ordinal numbers up to twelfth.
- 1.1.1s. Use a number line or hundred grid to determine one more or one less than any number to 50.

Algebra

- 1.2.1a. Sort objects by two attributes.
- 1.2.1b. Describe how objects in a group are alike and how they are different.
- 1.2.2a. Identify and describe growing patterns found in literature, in the environment, in physical arrangements, and in pictures.
- 1.2.2b. Translate a repeating pattern from one medium to another (e.g., red-blue-blue to snap-clap-clap).
- 1.2.2c. Create, describe, and extend concrete, visual, auditory, and number patterns.
- 1.2.2d. Identify the unit of a two-part repeating pattern.
- 1.2.4a. Apply the commutative property of addition.

SECOND NINE WEEKS

MATH

Numbers and Operations

- 1.1.1b. Count a group of objects by ones to 100.
- 1.1.1f. Read and write numerals up to 100.
- 1.1.2a. Explain the reasonableness of a solution.

Algebra

- 1.2.3a. Use manipulatives to demonstrate addition and subtraction sentences written symbolically involving numbers 0-20.
- 1.2.3b. Communicate and use mathematical terms and symbols appropriately.
- 1.2.3c. Interpret and solve simple open addition sentences.

THIRD NINE WEEKS

MATH

Numbers and Operations

- 1.1.1a. Count by twos, fives, and tens to 100.
- 1.1.1c. Count a group of objects by twos, fives, and tens up to 30.
- 1.1.1e. Recognize the place value of a digit in numbers to 99.
- 1.1.1g. Count by tens from any number using a hundred chart.
- 1.1.1h. Use manipulatives to model whole numbers to 99 (e.g., base-ten blocks, sticks, straws).
- 1.1.1i. Identify odd and even whole numbers to 50.
- 1.1.1r. Compare two numbers using the appropriate symbol (i.e., $<$, $>$, $=$).
- 1.1.2b. Solve simple story problems involving addition and subtraction with numbers less than 20.
- 1.1.2c. Develop story problems that illustrate basic addition and subtraction facts.

Data Analysis

- 1.5.1a. Represent and interpret data using concrete objects, pictures, pictographs, and bar graphs.

Measurement

- 1.4.2e. Recognize a calendar is a way of measuring time.
- 1.4.2f. Describe the relationship between days and months.
- 1.4.2g. Read and write time to the hour and half-hour.
- 1.4.2h. Compare units of time.

FOURTH NINE WEEKS

MATH

Geometry

- 1.3.1a. Recognize basic properties of and similarities and differences between simple geometric figures (e.g., number of sides, corners).
- 1.3.1b. Predict and describe the results of putting together and taking apart two- and three-dimensional geometric figures.
- 1.3.2a. Use directional terms in a variety of situations (e.g., over, under, forward, backward, between, right, left).
- 1.3.2b. Apply spatial sense to create a figure from memory.

1.3.2c. Identify the position of a whole number on the number line.

Numbers and Operations

- 1.1.1d. Count forward and backward by one beginning with any number less than 100.
- 1.1.1n. Count the value of a set of coins up to fifty cents.
- 1.1.1o. Order whole numbers less than 100.
- 1.1.1p. Represent numbers in flexible ways using a variety of materials (e.g., 23 as 23 ones, 1 ten and 13 ones, and / or 2 tens and 3 ones).

Operations

- 1.1.3a. Use words, actions, pictures, and manipulatives to solve problems.
- 1.1.3b. Use pictures or objects, such as ten frames, to show one more or one less than any number to 99.
- 1.1.3c. Estimate the number of objects in a group and explain the reasoning for the estimate.
- 1.1.3d. Explain and justify solutions and strategies in problem solving.
- 1.1.3e. Use a variety of strategies to add and subtract two-digit whole numbers (e.g., counting up or back, taking away, doubles plus one, comparison, number relationships, modeling).
- 1.1.3f. Use calculators in problem-solving situations.

Fractions

- 1.1.1j. Model halves and fourths of a single object or figure.
- 1.1.1k. Model halves and fourths of a set of objects.
- 1.1.1l. Match the spoken, written, concrete, and pictorial representations of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$.
- 1.1.1m. Recognize one whole as two halves or four fourths.

Measurement

- 1.4.1a. Compare and order objects according to length, capacity, and weight.
- 1.4.1b. Recognize the need for standard units of measurement.
- 1.4.2a. Demonstrate understanding of the concept of length.
- 1.4.2b. Measure and estimate length using a variety of non-standard units.
- 1.4.2c. Measure to the nearest inch or centimeter.
- 1.4.2d. Measure weight to nearest pound or kilogram.
- 1.4.2i. Use a thermometer to measure temperature.

Probability

- 1.5.2a. Describe events related to students' experiences as likely or unlikely.

