

First Grade - Math YAG (Proposed Revised Version)

2021 - 2022

Math Process Standards (taught throughout the year)

1.1 A	1.1B	1.1C	1.1D	1.1E	1.1F	1.1 G
apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace	use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution	select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems	communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate	create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas	analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas	display, explain, and justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication

Fall Semester		Spring Semester	
1st Nine Weeks – 42 days (August 16 th – October 13 th) <i>September 6th – Labor day – No School</i> <i>October 11th – Staff Development</i>		3rd Nine Weeks – 44 days (January 3 rd – March 4 th) <i>January 17th – MLK – No School</i> <i>February 21st – Staff Development</i> <i>March 7th – 11th – Spring Break</i>	
TEKS 8ABC	Unit 1 Number Sense and Beginning of the Year Graphs (2 weeks) <i>enVision Topic 15: Data</i>	TEKS 6ABCD EFGH	Unit 4: Geometry and Fractions (4 weeks) <i>enVision Topic 12: Geometry</i> <i>enVision Topic 13: Fractions of Shapes</i>
TEKS 3ABC DEF 5DEFG	Unit 2 Addition and Subtraction (7 weeks) <i>enVision Topic 1: Understanding Addition</i> <i>enVision Topic 2: Understanding Subtraction</i> <i>enVision Topic 3: Five and Ten Relationships</i> <i>enVision Topic 4: Addition and Subtraction Facts to 12</i> <i>enVision Topic 5: Addition and Subtraction Facts to 20</i> <i>enVision Topic 6: More Addition and Subtraction</i>	TEKS 7ABCD	Unit 5: Linear Measurement (3 weeks) <i>enVision Topic 14: Measurement</i>
TEKS 7E			Unit 6: Telling Time (2 weeks) <i>enVision Topic 14: Measurement</i>
2nd Nine Weeks – 43 days (October 14 th – December 17 th) <i>November 22nd – 26th – Thanksgiving Break</i> <i>December 20th – December 31st – Holiday Break</i>		4th Nine Weeks – 51 days (March 14 th – May 25 th) <i>April 8th – Battle of Flowers – No School</i> <i>April 15th – Good Friday – No School</i>	
TEKS 2ABC DEFG 3A 5ABC	Unit 3: Place Value (9 weeks) <i>enVision Topic 7: Counting and Number Patterns to 100</i> <i>enVision Topic 8: Tens and Ones</i> <i>enVision Topic 9: Numbers to 120</i> <i>enVision Topic 10: Comparing and Ordering Numbers to 120</i>	TEKS 4ABC 9ABCD	Unit 7: Coins and Personal Finance Literacy (4 weeks) <i>enVision Topic 11: Money</i> <i>enVision Topic 16: Personal Financial Literacy</i>
		8ABC	Unit 8: Data Analysis Review (2 weeks) <i>enVision Topic 15: Data</i>
Fall Math CBA		Spring Math CBA	

First Grade Math Unit Descriptions

Unit 1 Number Sense and Beginning of the Year Graphs (2 weeks) - TEKS 8ABC

As students begin the year, students review how to correctly form numbers 0-9. Students practice ordering numbers 0-10. Students also join in beginning of the year activities where information about our class is displayed graphically.

Unit 2 Addition and Subtraction (7 weeks) - TEKS 3ABCDEF, TEKS 5EDFG

Students learn to become familiar with writing equations, understanding that the equal sign represents a relationship where expressions on either side of the equal sign are the same value. Students learn to compose and decompose ten with two or more addends. Students practice generating and solving problem situations when given a number sentence (equation) within 20. Students learn basic fact strategies to add and subtract within 20. Students practice adding or subtracting two or three numbers. Students are able to determine the unknown whole number when there are multiple terms in an equation. Students use objects and pictorial models to solve word problems (joining, separating, comparing) within 20 and where the unknown can be any of the terms. Students are able to solve word problems using concrete or pictorial models or number sentences. Students are able to explain the strategy that they use to solve math problems.

Unit 3: Place Value (9 weeks) -- TEKS 2ABCDEF, TEKS 3A, TEKS 5ABC

In this unit, students become familiar with numbers 1-120 using number lines and 120 charts as well as base ten blocks. Students are able to recognize instantly the quantity of structured arrangements. Students become familiar with composing and decomposing numbers to 120 (hundreds, tens, ones). Students are able to represent and use standard notation for a number up to 120. Students are able to recite any number forward or backward 1-120. They are also able to skip count to 120 by 2s, 5s, and 10s. Students are able to determine the number that is 10 more or less than a given number. Students are able to add a multiple of 10 with a one-digit number. Students can order any whole number 1-120. Students are able to generate a number that is greater than or less than a whole number up to 120. Students use place value to compare whole numbers to 120 comparatively. Students are able to compare numbers with symbols (<,>=).

Unit 4: Geometry (4 weeks) - TEKS 6ABCDEFGH

Students learn to distinguish between attributes that define a shape. Students create and identify 2D figures using formal language. Students identify 3D solids using geometric language. Students are able to create shapes by joining other shapes. Students are able to partition 2D shapes into two and four equal parts and describe the parts using words. Students are able to identify examples and nonexamples of halves and fourths.

Unit 5: Linear Measurement (3 weeks) - TEKS 7ABCD

Students use non-standard measuring tools to measure the length of objects. They learn that the length of an object is the number of same-size units laid end-to-end with no gaps. Students are able to describe a length to the nearest whole unit using a number and unit. Students are able to measure an object/distance with units of two different lengths and explain how and why those measurements differ.

Unit 6: Telling Time (2 weeks) - 7E

Students learn that reading clocks is a way to measure time. Students learn to tell time to the hour and half hour using analog and digital clocks.

Unit 7: Coins and Personal Finance Literacy (4 weeks) -- TEKS 4ABC, 9ABCD

Students learn to identify US coins by name, value, and the relationships among them. Students are able to write a number with the cent symbol to describe the values of coins. Students use their knowledge of the relationships of counting by twos, fives, and tens to determine the value of a collection of pennies, nickels, and/or dimes. Students are able to define money earned as income. Students are able to identify income as a way to obtain goods and services. This means that they sometimes have to make choices between a want and need. Students learn the difference between spending and saving. Students learn what it means to consider charitable giving.

Unit 8: Data Analysis Review (2 weeks) TEKS 8ABC

Although students have made graphs throughout the year, they get another opportunity to collect and organize data in models (t-charts, tallies, picture and bar-type graphs). The main focus is on students being able to draw conclusions using information from graphs as well as being able to generate their own questions about the data in graphs.