Common Core State Standards
$1^{\text {st }}$ Grade Benchmarks

| Standards | Benchmark 1 | Benchmark 2 | Benchmark 3 | Benchmark 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Addition \& Subtraction of Whole Numbers (1.OA.1) | Add and subtract within 10 (as it relates to objects \& drawings) | Add and subtract within 10 <br> (as it relates to equates to objects, drawings, equations, \& symbols) | Add and subtract within 20 <br> (as it relates to objects, drawings, equations, \& symbols) | Add and subtract within 20 <br> (as it relates to equates to objects, drawings, equations, \& symbols) |
| Solve word problems (1.OA.2) | Addition of 2 whole numbers whose sum is </= 10 | Addition of 3 whole numbers whose sum is </= 10 | Addition of 2 whole numbers whose sum is </= 20 | Addition of 3 whole numbers whose sum is </= 20 |
| Apply properties of operations of strategies to add \& subtract. <br> (1.OA.3) | Commutative property of addition <br> (as it connects to objects \& drawings) | Commutative property of addition <br> (as it relates to equates to objects, drawings, equations, \& symbols) |  <br> Associative properties of addition <br> (as it relates to equates to objects, drawings, equations, \& symbols) |  <br> Associative properties of addition <br> (as it relates to equates to objects, drawings, equations, \& symbols) |
| Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem (1.OA.4) | Subtract unknownaddend problems within 10 (using objects \& pictures) | Subtract unknownaddend problems within 10 (using objects, pictures, equations \& symbols) | Subtract unknownaddend problems within 20 (using objects, pictures, equations \& symbols) | Subtract unknownaddend problems within 20 (using objects, pictures, equations \& symbols) |
| Add and subtract within $20$ (1.OA.5) | Counting all within 10 | Counting all, counting on, \& 8 counting back within 10 | Counting all, counting on, \& counting back within 20 | Counting all, counting on, \& counting back within 20 |
| Add \& subtract within 20, but demonstrating fluency within 10 (1.OA.6) | Fluency with: $\begin{aligned} & +/-0 \\ & +/-1 \end{aligned}$ | Fluency with: $\begin{aligned} & +/-0 \\ & +/-1 \\ & + \text { to } 10 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Fluency with: $+/-0$ to $+/-10$, using as a strategy to add \& subtract within 20 | Fluency with: +/- 0 to +/-10, using as a strategy to add \& subtract within 20 |


| Understand meaning of the equal sign \& determine if $+/$ - equations are true or false (1.OA.7) | Model concept of equality using objects \& pictures | Understand the meaning of the equal sign as it relates to different representations of objects, pictures, \& equations | Use understanding of the equal sign to determine if equations are true or false | Use understanding of the equal sign to determine if equations are true or false |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating three whole numbers (1.OA.8) |  | Unknown number in + and - within 10 |  | Unknown number in + and - within 20 |
| Extend the Counting Sequence <br> (1.NBT.1) | Count to 30 | Count to 50 | Count to 100 | Count to 120 |
| Understand two-digits in a two-digit number represent the amount of tens and ones (1.NBT.2) | Ten can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones | Compose numbers 11 19 and understand that decade numbers can be composed of groups of ten |  |  |
| Compare 2-digit numbers based on the meaning of the tens and ones digits (1.NBT.3) |  |  | Compare two two-digit numbers based on the meanings of the tens and ones digits |  |
| Add within 100 <br> (1.NBT.4) |  |  | Using models, drawings, and strategies based on place value to add a twodigit number and onedigit number and a twodigit number to a multiple of 10 within 100 | Using models, drawings, and strategies based on place value to add a twodigit number to two-digit number |


| Given a two-digit number, <br> find 10 more/less <br> (1.NBT.5) |  |  | Mentally add 10 <br> more/less to any number; <br> represent and explain <br> reasoning used |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Subtract multiples of 10 <br> (1.NBT.6) |  |  |  | Subtract multiples of ten <br> from decades |
| Order objects by length; <br> compare objects indirectly <br> by using a third object <br> (1.MD.1) | Order three objects by <br> lengths | Compare the lengths of <br> two objects using the <br> third object as your <br> measuring tool |  |  |
| Express length of an <br> object as a whole number <br> (1.MD.2) |  | Measure length by laying <br> multiple copies of a <br> shorter object end to end | Tell and write time to the <br> hour and half-hour | Collect, and organize data <br> into different <br> representations |
| Tell and write time <br> (1.MD. 3) | Collect, organize, analyze, <br> and interpret data | Collect, organize, analyze, <br> and interpret data |  |  |
| Data Collection <br> (1.MD.4) | Collect, and organize data <br> into different <br> representations |  | - Identify shapes and their <br> defining attributes <br> - distinguish between <br> defining and non-defining <br> attributes <br> -build and draw shapes <br> based on their defining <br> attributes |  |
| Distinguish between <br> defining attributes <br> (1.G.1) |  |  |  |  |


| Compose two and three dimensional shapes to make composite shapes (1.G.2) |  |  | - Compose 2 dimensional composite shapes from two smaller shapes - compose new shapes from the composite shapes <br> - Fill shape puzzles in a variety of ways <br> - Compose 3 dimensional composite shapes from two smaller shapes - compose new 3 dimensional shapes from composite shapes <br> - Build 3 dimensional shape puzzles in a variety of ways * |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Partition circles and rectangles into equal shares (1.G.3) |  |  |  | - Partition a region into equal shares (halves and fourths) <br> - Understand that a whole can be broken into equal shares - identify parts as halves, fourths, and quarters |

*1.G.2 focuses on spatial visualization concepts. Students do not need to know specific three dimensional shape names.

