

1st Grade Math

Operations & Algebraic Thinking

“I Can” Statements

I can write and solve problems using addition and subtraction.

I can use different strategies for addition to solve word problems (within 20).

I can use different strategies for subtraction to solve word problems (within 20).

*I can solve word problems where I have to
add 3 whole numbers.*

***I can understand and use what I know
about addition and subtraction.***

*I can use fact families to help me solve
addition problems.
(commutative property)*

I can use the addition facts I know well to help me solve problems where there are more than two numbers.

(associative property)

I can use what I know about addition facts to help me answer subtraction problems.

I can add and subtract any numbers from 0 to 20.

I can understand how counting up is like adding and counting down is like subtracting.

I can add facts within 20.

I can subtract facts within 20.

I can work with addition and subtraction number sentences.

I can tell if addition or subtraction number sentences are true because I understand what an equal sign means.

I can figure out what a missing number is in an addition or subtraction problem.

1st Grade Math

Number & Operations in Base Ten

“I Can” Statements

I can count.

I can count up to 120 starting at any number under 120.

I can read and write my numbers to show how many objects are in a group (up to 120).

I can understand place value.

I can tell how many tens and how many ones are in a number.

I can show that I know what a “ten” is.

I can show that any number between 11 and 19 is a group of “ten” and a certain number of ones.

I can show that when I count by tens, those numbers have a certain number of tens and 0 (zero) ones.

I can compare two-digit numbers using $<$, $=$, and $>$ because I understand tens and ones.

I can use what I know about place value to help me add and subtract.

I can use math strategies I know to help me solve and explain addition problems within 100.

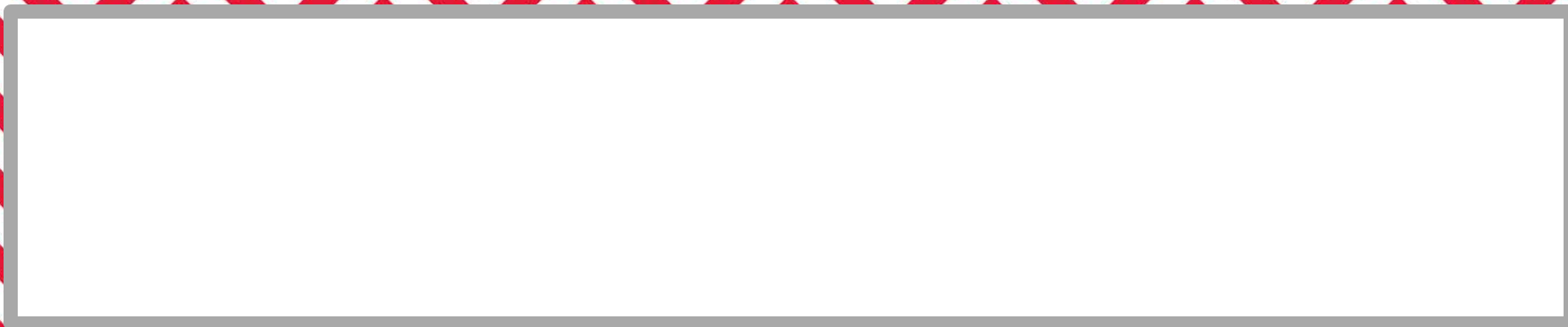
I can use objects and pictures to help me solve and explain addition problems within 100.

I can add two-digit numbers by adding the ones first and then adding the tens.

I can understand that when I add two-digit numbers, sometimes I have to make a group of ten from the ones (regroup).

I can mental math to think of 10 more or 10 less than a given a given number.

I can use different strategies to subtract multiples of 10 (10-90) from numbers under 100, write the matching number sentence and explain my thinking.

A large, empty rectangular box with a gray border, intended for students to write their number sentences and explanations.A second large, empty rectangular box with a gray border, identical to the one above, for additional student work.

1st Grade Math

Measurement & Data

“I Can” Statements

I can understand length.

I can put three objects in order from the longest to the shortest and compare their lengths.

I can measure the length of an object using whole numbers.

I can show that I know how to measure something by using a smaller object as a measurement tool.

I can tell time.

I can tell and write time in hours and half-hours using any kind of clock.

I can understand how information is shared using numbers.

I can organize, show and explain number information in a way that makes sense.

I can ask and answer questions about number information that is organized.

1st Grade Math

Geometry

“I Can” Statements

I can understand shapes better by using what I notice about them.

I can understand and tell about the parts that make different shapes unique.

I can build and draw shapes that have specific parts.

*I can create two-dimensional (2D) shapes.
(rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles and quarter circles)*

*I can create three-dimensional (3D) shapes.
(cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones and right circular cylinders)*

*I can use 2-dimensional (2D) and
3-dimensional (3D) shapes to create
new shapes.*

I can understand that “halves” means two equal parts and “fourths” (or “quarters”) means four equal parts.

I can break circles and rectangles into equal parts and use the words: whole, halves, fourths and quarters to talk about them.

I can understand that breaking circles or rectangles into more equal parts means that the parts will be smaller.

