

# Essential Elements: Grade 1

## Operations and Algebraic Thinking 1.OA

### A Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction. M.1.OA.A

- 1 Represent addition and subtraction e.g., by using objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds (e.g., claps), or acting out situations. M.EE.1.OA.1
- 2 Use “putting together” to solve problems with two sets. M.EE.1.OA.2

### B Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction. M.1.OA.B

- 3 Not applicable. See M.EE.6.EE.3 and M.EE.N.CN.2.
- 4 Not applicable. See M.EE.1.NBT.4 and M.EE.1.NBT.6.

### C Add and subtract within 20. M.1.OA.C

- 5 Relate counting to addition and subtraction. M.EE.1.OA.5
  - a Use manipulatives or visual representations to indicate the number that results when adding one more. M.EE.1.OA.5.A
  - b Apply knowledge of “one less” to subtract one from a number. M.EE.1.OA.5.B
- 6 Not applicable. See M.EE.3.OA.6.

### D Work with addition and subtraction equations M.1.OA.D

- 7 Recognize two groups that have the same or equal quantity. M.EE.1.OA.7

## Number and Operations in Base Ten 1.NBT

### A Extend the counting sequence. M.1.NBT.A

- 1 Know the count sequence and understand numbers and quantities. M.EE.1.NBT.1
  - a Count by ones to 30. M.EE.1.NBT.1.A
  - b Count up to 10 objects and represent the quantity with the corresponding numeral. M.EE.1.NBT.1.B

### B Understand place value. M.1.NBT.B

- 2 Create sets of 10. M.EE.1.NBT.2
- 3 Compare two groups of 10 or fewer items when the number of items in each group is similar. M.EE.1.NBT.3

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**C Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.** [M.1.NBT.C](#)

- 4 Compose quantities less than or equal to five in more than one way. [M.EE.1.NBT.4](#)
  - 5 Not applicable. See M.EE.1.OA.5.
  - 6 Decompose quantities less than or equal to five in more than one way. [M.EE.1.NBT.6](#)
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**Measurement and Data** [1.MD](#)

**A Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units.** [M.1.MD.A](#)

- 1 Compare lengths to identify which is longer/shorter or taller/shorter. Compare lengths to identify which is longer/shorter or taller/shorter. [M.EE.1.MD.1](#)
  - 2 Compare lengths to identify which is longer/shorter or taller/shorter. [M.EE.1.MD.2](#)
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**B Tell and write time.** [M.1.MD.B](#)

- 3 Understand concepts of time. [M.EE.1.MD.3](#)
    - a Demonstrate an understanding of tomorrow, yesterday, and today. [M.EE.1.MD.3.A](#)
    - b Demonstrate an understanding of morning, afternoon, day, and night. [M.EE.1.MD.3.B](#)
    - c Identify activities that come before, next, and after. [M.EE.1.MD.3.C](#)
    - d Demonstrate an understanding that telling time is the same every day. [M.EE.1.MD.3.D](#)
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**C Represent and interpret data.** [M.1.MD.C](#)

- 4 Organize objects into categories by sorting (e.g., color, size, shape). Count the number of objects in each category and identify the category with the most objects. [M.EE.1.MD.4](#)
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**Geometry** [1.G](#)

**A Reason with shapes and their attributes.** [M.1.G.A](#)

- 1 Identify the relative position of objects that are on, off, in, and out. [M.EE.1.G.1](#)
- 2 Sort shapes of the same size and orientation including circles, squares, rectangles, and triangles. [M.EE.1.G.2](#)
- 3 Put together two shapes to make a shape that relates to the whole (e.g., two semicircles to make a circle, two squares to make a rectangle). [M.EE.1.G.3](#)