

# Mathematics Power Standards Grade 1

 Corvallis School District 509j

<b>1.1 Number and Operations: Develop an understanding of whole number relationships, including grouping in tens and ones.</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.1.1 Compare and order whole numbers to 100.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.1.2 Represent whole numbers on a number line, demonstrating an understanding of the sequential order of the counting numbers and their relative magnitudes.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.1.3 Count and group objects in tens and ones.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.1.4 Identify the number of tens and ones in whole numbers between 10 and 100, especially recognizing the numbers 10 to 19 as 1 group of ten and a particular number of ones.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.1.5 Determine the value of collections of pennies, nickels, and dimes.</li></ul>
<b>1.2 Number and Operations and Algebra: Develop understandings of addition and subtraction and strategies for basic addition facts and related subtraction facts.</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.2.1 Model “part-whole,” “adding to,” “taking away from,” and “comparing” situations to develop an understanding of the meanings of addition and subtraction.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.2.2 Develop and use efficient strategies for adding and subtracting whole numbers using a variety of models, including discrete objects, length-based models (e.g., lengths of connecting cubes) and number lines.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.2.3 Apply with fluency sums to 10 and related subtraction facts.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.2.4 Use the concept of commutative [<math>4 + 2 = 2 + 4</math>], associative [<math>(4 + 3) + 7 = 4 + (3 + 7)</math>], and identity [<math>0 + 3 = 3</math>] properties of addition to solve problems involving basic facts.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.2.5 Relate addition and subtraction as inverse operations.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.2.6 Identify, create, extend, and supply a missing element in number patterns involving addition or subtraction by a single-digit number.</li></ul>
<b>1.3 Geometry: Compose and decompose two- and three-dimensional geometric shapes.</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.3.1 Describe geometric attributes of shapes (e.g., round, corners, sides) to determine how they are alike and different.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.3.2 Recognize and create shapes that are congruent or have symmetry.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.3.3 Compose and decompose shapes (e.g., cut a square into two right triangles and put two cubes together to make a rectangular prism), thus building an understanding of part-whole relationships as well as the properties of the original and composite shapes.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.3.4 Recognize shapes when viewed from different perspectives and orientations.</li></ul>