FOCUS AREAS FOR FIRST GRADE:

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▶ Understand how counting, adding, and subtracting are related. For example, solve *18-3* by counting back 3 numbers from 18: 17, 16, 15.

▶ Understand that two-digit numbers are made of tens and ones: for example, 27 is made of 2 tens and 7 ones. Use this knowledge to add and subtract.

▶ Understand how to measure the length of objects. For example, compare the lengths of two pencils by using paper clips to measure both.

▶ Put shapes together and break them apart to create new shapes. For example, use triangles to create a trapezoid.

BY THE END OF FIRST GRADE, STUDENTS CAN:

▶ Count to 120. Read and write numerals up to 120.

▶ Fluently (quickly and correctly) add and subtract with numbers up to 10.

▶ Mentally (without writing or objects) add and subtract with numbers up to 20.

▶ Use various methods to solve problems like *23 + 9* and *23 + 20*.

▶ Solve one-step word problems using addition and subtraction.

▶ Explain what an equal sign (=) means. For example, tell why writing *5 + 1 = 4 + 3* is wrong.

▶ Explain how addition and subtraction are related.

▶ Use analog and digital clocks to tell time to the nearest hour and half-hour. Write the times.

▶ Tell how much different United States coins (like nickels and dimes) are worth. Show how different coins can make the same amount (like 2 nickels and 1 dime).

▶ Draw and build two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes, like rectangles, squares, trapezoids, half-circles, quarter-circles, cubes, prisms, cones, and cylinders.

▶ Separate shapes into equal parts. Describe the parts using the words *halves, fourths,* and *quarters.*

QUESTIONS YOU CAN ASK YOUR CHILD:

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▶ How many more points do I need to have as many as you?

▶ How many nickels would it take to equal 3 dimes?

▶ How could we divide this cake into quarters?

TOPICS YOU CAN DISCUSS WITH YOUR CHILD'S TEACHER:

▶ Which addition and subtraction strategies work best for your child

▶ Games that can help your child practice math at home

MATHEMATICS