# Math Essential Elements - First Grade <br> Curriculum Map by Quarter 

| I Can Statements | Standards-Based Essential Elements |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | I can show addition using objects or drawings. <br> (change out how your students are showing <br> addition strategies) <br> I can show subtraction using drawing or <br> acting out with objects. | EE.1.OA.1.a- Represent addition and <br> subtraction with objects, fingers, mental <br> images, drawings, sounds (e.g., claps), or <br> acting out situations. | -Give students preferred items to add or subtract with <br> or whiteboards to draw on. <br> - |


|  | I can use manipulatives to show the number when we add one more. <br> I can use manipulatives to show the number when we subtract one less. | EE.1.OA.5.a-Use manipulatives or visual representations to indicate the number that results when adding one more. <br> EE.1.OA.5.b-Apply knowledge of "one less" to subtract one from a number. | -Use a number line on the table or floor and have counters available to show one more and one less. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I can count to 30 . | EE.1.NBT.1.a- Count by ones to 30 | -Give students objects to count. Have students match the items to numbers on a number line in front of them. |
|  | I can count out up to 10 items and match the number with each group. | EE.1.NBT.1.b- Count as many as 10 objects and represent the quantity with the corresponding numeral. | -Have numbers written down for emerging communicators to use for counting. |
|  | I can count out sets of 10 with counters. | EE.1.NBT.2- Create sets of 10. | -Given counters or objects students will count to 10 and write the number down or match the number to the set. Students will count on a ten frame. |
|  | I can compare two groups of items when the groups have similar items. | EE.1.NBT.3-Compare two groups of 10 or fewer items when the number of items in each group is similar. | -Use different objects to make groups of 10. |
|  | I can show ways to add numbers less than 5 in different ways. | EE.1.NBT.4- Compose numbers less than or equal to five in more than one way. | -Given counters or objects students can make groups with 10 or less items and compare with a peer. |
|  | I can show ways to subtract numbers less than 5 in different ways. | EE.1.NBT.6- Decompose numbers less than or equal to five in more than one way. | -Given counters and a white board, students can show how they compose and decompose numbers 5 or less in different ways. Check to see if students can use the language or a number bond to model their problems. |


|  | I can compare objects and identify if they are longer/shorter or taller/shorter. | EE.1.MD.1-2; Compare lengths to identify which is longer/shorter, taller/shorter. | -Give students objects of different lengths to compare. Give students cards to place for identifying longer, shorter, and taller if needed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I can identify days by labeling tomorrow, yesterday, and today. | EE.1.MD.3.a-Demonstrate an understanding of the terms tomorrow, yesterday, and today. | -Use the calendar to have students label the days of the week as tomorrow, yesterday, and today. Do the same thing with activities that happen weekly in class. |
|  | I can identify the time of day by labeling different times of day as morning, afternoon, day, and night. | EE.1.MD.3.b- Demonstrate an understanding of the terms morning, afternoon, day, and night. | -Use visuals of activities people normally do at the different times of the day (brush teeth, eat breakfast, dinner, etc.). Also use visuals of the school routine. |
|  | I can identify if an activity comes before, next, or after. | EE.1.MD.3.c-Identify activities that come before, next, and after. | -Use a schedule and small group activities for students to use the language of before, next, and after. |
|  | I can use the schedule to show that the same events happen at the same time each day. | EE.1.MD.3.d- Demonstrate an understanding that telling time is the same every day. | -Use a schedule with times next to it to show that time is the same each day. |



## Embedded Throughout the Year:

-Continue to work on counting and number recognition up to 100 depending on the level of your students.
-Use the calendar and songs to reinforce days of the week, months of the year, today, yesterday, and tomorrow.
-Use the classroom schedule to discuss what happens before, next, and after to allow students to use that verbiage
-Use songs and books to help with addition and subtraction strategies (for example, Jack Hartmann songs, 5 little pumpkins).

