

Fremont City Schools

Mathematics

Grade 1 Grading Period 2



enVision Mathematics	Common Core State Standards
<p style="text-align: center;">Topic 6 Addition Facts to 12</p>	<p>Lesson 6-1: Adding with 0, 1, 2 Operations and Algebraic Thinking</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">3. Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract.5. Relate counting to addition and subtraction (e.g. by counting on 2 to add 2).7. Understand the meaning of the equal sign, and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false.
	<p>Lesson 6-2: Doubles Operations and Algebraic Thinking</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">6. Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten; decomposing a number leading to a ten; using the relationship between addition and subtraction; and creating equivalent but easier or known sums.
	<p>Lesson 6-3: Near Doubles Operations and Algebraic Thinking</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">6. Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten; decomposing a number leading to a ten; using the relationship between addition and subtraction; and creating equivalent but easier or known sums.
	<p>Lesson 6-4: Facts with 5 on a Ten-Frame Operations and Algebraic Thinking</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">6. Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten; decomposing a number leading to a ten; using the relationship between addition and subtraction; and creating equivalent but easier or known sums.8. Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating to three whole numbers.
	<p>Lesson 6-5: Making 10 on a Ten-Frame Operations and Algebraic Thinking</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">6. Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten; decomposing a number leading to a ten; using the relationship between addition and subtraction; and creating equivalent but easier or known sums.8. Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating to three whole numbers.
	<p>Lesson 6-6: Problem Solving – Draw a Picture and Write a Number Sentence Operations and Algebraic Thinking</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions.

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<p style="text-align: center;">Topic 7 Subtraction Facts to 12</p>	<p>Lesson 7-1: Subtracting with 0, 1, 2 Operations and Algebraic Thinking</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions.5. Relate counting to addition and subtraction (e.g. by counting on 2 to add 2).
	<p>Lesson 7-2: Thinking Addition Operations and Algebraic Thinking</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem.6. Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten; decomposing a number leading to a ten; using the relationship between addition and subtraction; and creating equivalent but easier or known sums.
	<p>Lesson 7-3: Thinking Addition to 8 to Subtract Operations and Algebraic Thinking</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions.4. Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem.6. Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten; decomposing a number leading to a ten; using the relationship between addition and subtraction; and creating equivalent but easier or known sums.8. Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating to three whole numbers.
	<p>Lesson 7-4: Thinking Addition to 12 to Subtract Operations and Algebraic Thinking</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions.4. Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem.6. Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten; decomposing a number leading to a ten; using the relationship between addition and subtraction; and creating equivalent but easier or known sums.8. Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating to three whole numbers.
	<p>Lesson 7-5: Problem Solving – Draw a picture and write a number sentence Operations and Algebraic Thinking</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems.

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Topic 8 Geometry	Topic 8 will be taught in 4th quarter.

enVision Mathematics	Common Core State Standards
Topic 9 Patterns	Topic 9 is skipped since patterns are not included in the Grade 1 Common Core State Standards.

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enVision Mathematics	Common Core State Standards
<p style="text-align: center;">Topic 10 Counting and Number Patterns to 100</p>	<p>Lesson 10-1: Making Numbers 11 to 20 Number and Operations in Base Ten</p> <p>2. Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones – called a “ten.” The numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.
	<p>Lesson 10-2: Using Numbers 11 to 20 Number and Operations in Base Ten</p> <p>2. Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones – called a “ten.” The numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.
	<p>Lesson 10-3: Counting by 10s to 100 Number and Operations in Base Ten</p> <p>2. Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones – called a “ten.” The numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine tens (and 0 ones).
	<p>Lesson 10-4: Counting Patterns on a Hundred Chart Number and Operations in Base Ten</p> <p>5. Given a two-digit number, mentally find 10 more or 10 less than the number, without having to count; explain the reasoning used.</p> <p>* NOTE: Grade 1 standards do NOT require students to skip count by 2s or 5s. Skip counting is a Grade 2 standard.</p>
	<p>Lesson 10-5: Using Skip Counting</p> <p>* This lesson is skipped since it is not a Grade 1 standard.</p>
	<p>Lesson 10-6: Odd and Even Numbers</p> <p>* This lesson is skipped since it is not a Grade 1 standard.</p>
	<p>Lesson 10-7: Ordinals Through Twentieth</p> <p>* This lesson is skipped since it is not a Grade 1 standard.</p>
	<p>Lesson 10-8: Patterns in Tables Operations and Algebraic Thinking</p> <p>1. Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.</p>

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enVision Mathematics

Common Core State Standards

Topic 10
Counting and Number
Patterns to 100
(continued)

Lesson 10-9: Problem Solving – Look for a Pattern
Operations and Algebraic Thinking

1. Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

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<p style="text-align: center;">Topic 11 Tens and Ones</p>	<p>Lesson 11-1: Counting with Groups of 10 and Leftovers Number and Operations in Base Ten 2. Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones.</p>
	<p>Lesson 11-2: Numbers Made with Tens Number and Operations in Base Ten 2. Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones. a. 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones – called a “ten” c. The numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine tens (and 0 ones).</p>
	<p>Lesson 11-3: Tens and Ones Number and Operations in Base Ten 2. Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones. a. 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones – called a “ten.” b. The numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.</p>
	<p>Lesson 11-4: Expanded Form Operations and Algebraic Thinking 7. Understand the meaning of the equal sign, and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false. Number and Operations in Base Ten 2. Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones. a. 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones – called a “ten.” b. The numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.</p>
	<p>Lesson 11-5: Ways to Make Numbers * This lesson is skipped since it is not a Grade 1 standard.</p>
	<p>Lesson 11-6: Problem Solving: Make an Organized List * This lesson is skipped since it is not a Grade 1 standard.</p>