

21-22 1st Grade Parent Friendly Standards by Quarter

Quarter	SC College and Career Ready Standard	Parent/Student Friendly Reading of the SCCR Standard
Quarter 1	1.NSBT.1a	I can count to 120, starting at any number less than 120.
	1.G.4	I can identify and name two-dimensional shapes (square, rectangle, triangle, hexagon, rhombus, trapezoid, and circle).
	1.MDA.4	I can collect, organize, and represent data with up to three categories using object graphs, picture graphs, t-charts, and tallies.
	1.ATO.1	I can use addition and subtraction with numbers up to 20 to solve world problems involving adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing with unknowns in all positions by using numbers, objects, drawings, and equations.
	1.ATO.5	I can use a counting strategy to add and subtract.
	1.ATO.9	I can create, extend, and explain repeating and growing patterns.
	1.G.1	I can describe 2D shapes based on defining and non-defining attributes.
	1.MDA.1	I can order 3 objects by length and use one object to help describe the length of another object.
	1.MDA.2	I can measure the length of an object using a set of shorter objects without gaps or overlapping.
Quarter 2	1.NSBT.1b	I can count by five and tens to 100 starting at any number.
	1.ATO.1	I can use addition and subtraction with numbers up to 20 to solve world problems involving adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing with unknowns in all positions by using numbers, objects, drawings, and equations.
	1.ATO.7	I can understand the meaning of the equal sign and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true.
	1.ATO.3	I can add two numbers by switching their order or three numbers by grouping two of the numbers together and then adding in the last number to get the same sum.

	1.ATO.4	I can subtract numbers by using a related addition equation to find the missing part.
	1.ATO.6a	I can use more than one strategy to add and subtract within 20.
	1.ATO.8	I can find the missing number in addition and subtraction problems.
	1.MDA.3	I can tell and write time in hours using analog and digital clocks.
	1.MDA.5	I can answer questions based on information given from object graphs, picture graphs, t-charts, tallies, and bar graphs.
Quarter 3	1.NSBT.1c	I can read, write, and represent numbers to 100 using concrete models, standard form, and equations in expanded form.
	1.ATO.6a&b	I can use more than one strategy to add and subtract with 20.
	1.MDA.3	I can tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks.
	1.NSBT.2a&b	I can understand that when I count 10 ones, its grouping is called a bundle. I can understand that the tens digit in a two-digit number represent the number of tens and the ones digit represents the number of ones.
	1.NSBT.3	I can compare 2 two-digit numbers using the words greater than, less than, or equal to.
	1.NSBT.4b	I can use a strategy to add a two-digit number and a multiple of ten with a sum up to 99.
	1.NSBT.5	I can show how to find 10 more or 10 less than a number and explain my thinking using models and drawings.
	1.ATO.1	I can use addition and subtraction with numbers up to 20 to solve word problems involving adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing with unknowns in all positions by using numbers, objects, drawings, and equations.
	1.ATO.2	I can solve addition word problems that use three numbers whose sum is less than or equal to 20 using objects, drawings, and equations.
	1.ATO.8	I can find the missing number in addition and subtraction

		problems.
Quarter 4	1.NSBT.2a,b,c	I can understand that when I count 10 ones its grouping is called a bundle. I can understand that the tens digit in a two-digit number represents the number of tens and the ones digit represents the number of ones. I can show how to make two digit numbers in different ways using tens and ones.
	1.NSBT.4a&b	I can use a strategy to add a two-digit number and a one-digit number with a sum up to 99.
	1.MDA.6	I can identify a penny, nickel, dime and quarter and write the coin values using a ¢ symbol.
	1.ATO.1	I can use addition and subtraction with numbers up to 20 to solve world problems involving adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing with unknowns in all positions by using numbers, objects, drawings, and equations.
	1.G.3	I can divide 2D shapes into two or four equal parts.
	1.NSBT.1d	I can read and write in word form numbers zero through nineteen, and multiples of ten through ninety.
	1.NSBT.6	I can use a strategy including models to subtract multiples of 10 from other multiples of 10 less than 90.
	1.G.2	I can use two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles, and quarter-circles) or three-dimensional shapes (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones, and right circular cylinders) to make a new shape.