First Grade　　　　　　Trimester 1　　　　　　Math Matrix

Unit Name	Investigations	Sessions	Math Main Ideas	Assessments
UNIT 1- BUILDING NUMBER AND SOLVING STORY PROBLEMS *Addition, Subtraction, and the Number System 1*	1- 3	20 Approx. 20 - 23 days		Checklists, Games, Quizzes and Unit Test
1.G.A.1 Distinguish between defining attributes versus non-defining attributes (e.g., color, orientation, overall size); build and draw shapes to possess defining attributes. **1.G.A.2** Compose 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 create a composite shape, and compose new shapes from the composite shape. **1.NBT.A.1** Count to 120, starting at any number less than 120. In this range, read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral. **1.NBT.B.2b** Understand the following as special cases: The numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones. **1.NBT.B.3** Compare two two-digit numbers based on meanings of the tens and ones digits, recording the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, and <. **1.MD.B.3** Tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks **1.MD.C.4** Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another. **1.OA.A.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. **1.OA.B.3** Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract. To add 2 + 6 + 4, the second two numbers can be added to make a ten, so 2 + 6 + 4 = 2 + 10 = 12. (Associative property of addition.) **1.OA.B.4** Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem. For example, subtract 10 - 8 by finding the number that makes 10 when added to 8 **1.OA.C.5** Relate counting to addition and subtraction **1.OA.C.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. **1.OA.D.7** Understand the meaning of the equal sign, and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false. **1.OA.D.8** Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating three whole numbers.	**1 - COUNTING & QUANTITY** **2 - INTRODUCING ADDITION** **3 - INTRODUCING SUBTRACTION**	1.1 –1.5 2.1 – 2.8 3.1 – 3.7	Understanding & extending the counting sequence Describing, identifying and comparing attributes of 2-D shapes. Understanding & extending the counting sequence Understanding, representing and solving problems involving addition Understanding & extending the counting sequence Understanding, representing and solving problems involving subtraction	**A1 Counting** (1.2) **A2 - Checklist Count on/Back to Add or Subtract** (2.1) **A6 – Double Compare** (2.8) **A5 Quiz** 1 (2.7) **A8 - How Many Buttons?** (3.7) **A9 - How Many Books?** (3.7) **A10 – How Many Cookies?** (3.7) **A7 Quiz 2** (3.6) **UNIT 1 TEST**