Major Work of Grade 1

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief overview of the most essential content in the grade level along with a progression of how the content was addressed in the prior grade level and will prepare students for content in the future grade level. This is not a comprehensive list of content in the grade level as defined in the Utah Core Standards, but rather highlights the major work of the grade level.

Major Work of Grade Band: Grades K - 2		
K	**1**	**2**
Develop concepts of counting and cardinality		
Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction		
Understand and use place value		

Vertical Alignment of Major Work

Major Work: Represent and Solve Problems Involving Addition and Subtraction
Prior grades: Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from (K.OA.1-4). Fluently add and subtract using numbers within 5 (K.OA.5).
Grade 1: Develop an understanding of addition, subtraction, and strategies for addition and subtraction within 20. Represent and solve addition and subtraction word problems including all problem types with unknowns in all positions (1.OA.1-2). Understand and apply properties of addition and subtraction and the relationship between addition and subtraction (1.OA.3-4). Fluently add and subtract within 10 by the end of first grade (1.OA.6.b). Understand the meaning of the equal sign and work with addition and subtraction equations (1.OA.7-8).
Future grades: Students represent and solve addition and subtraction one- and two-step word problems within 100 in second grade (2.OA.1). Students demonstrate fluency for addition and subtraction within 20 in second grade (2.OA.2.b).

Major Work: Understand and Use Place Value
Prior grades: Students use objects or drawings to compose and decompose numbers 11–19 to gain foundations for place value (K.NBT.1).
Grade 1: Develop an understanding of whole number relationships and place value including grouping in tens and ones. Extend the counting sequence to 120 (1.NBT.1). Understand that the digits of a number represent the amount of ones and tens (1.NBT.2). Compare two two-digit numbers (1.NBT.3). Use place value understanding to add and subtract a two-digit number and either a one-digit number or a multiple of ten adding tens to tens and ones to ones (1.NBT.4-6).
Future grades: Students understand that the digits of a number represent the amount of ones, tens, and hundreds (2.NBT.1). Students will use place value understanding to add and subtract within 1,000 (2.NBT.7). Students will compare two three-digit numbers (2.NBT.4).

Major Work: Develop Concepts of Measurement

Prior grades: Students describe measurable attributes of an object (K.MD.1). Students directly compare the length of two objects and describe the difference as shorter or longer (K.MD.2).

Grade 1: Order and compare lengths of three objects (1.MD.1). Develop an understanding of linear measurement and measuring lengths as copies of same-length units. Measure lengths indirectly by laying copies of an object end to end and express the measurement as a whole number (1.MD.2).

Future grades: Students estimate lengths and use appropriate tools to measure the length of objects using standard units (2.MD.1-4). Relate addition and subtraction to length (2.MD.5-6).