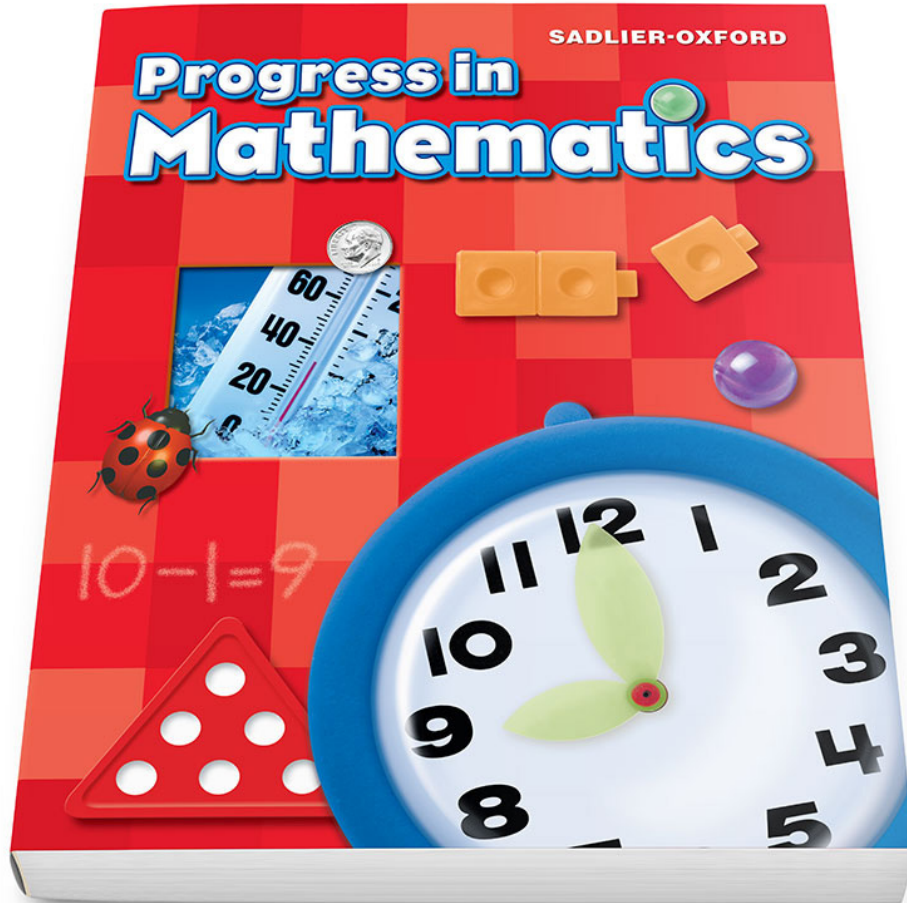


# *Progress in Mathematics*

Correlation to the New York State

Next Generation Mathematics Learning Standards (2017)

Grade 1



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**NY-1.OA OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING**

**Grade 1 Content Standards**

**Progress in Mathematics, Grade 1**

**Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.**

**NY-1.OA.1** Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve one step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and/or comparing, with unknowns in all positions.

Note: Problems should be *represented* using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number. Problems should be *solved* using objects or drawings, and equations.

**Chapter 2 Addition Strategies and Facts to 12**

- 2-1 Understanding Addition—pp. 51-52
- 2-2 Addition Sentences—pp. 53-54
- \*2-2A Find Sums—Online
- 2-3 Sums Through 6—pp. 55-56
- 2-6 Sums of 9 and 10—pp. 61-62
- 2-7 Sums of 11 and 12—pp. 63-64
- 2-9 Problem Solving: Read and Write in Math: Find Hidden Information—pp. 69-70
- \*2-13A Equivalent Sums—Online
- 2-14 Addition Practice—pp. 81-82
- 2-17 Problem Solving Strategy: Write a Number Sentence—pp. 87-88
- \*2-17A Find the Unknown Number—Online
- 2-18 Problem Solving Applications: Mixed Strategies—pp. 89-90

**Chapter 3 Subtraction Strategies and Facts to 12**

- 3-1 Understanding Subtraction—pp. 101-102
- 3-2 Subtraction Sentences—pp. 103-104
- 3-3 Subtract from 6 or Less—pp. 105-106
- 3-4 All or Zero—pp. 107-108
- \*3-4A Find Differences—Online
- 3-5 Subtract from 7 and 8—pp. 109-110
- 3-6 Subtract from 9 and 10—pp. 111-112
- 3-7 Subtract from 11 and 12—pp. 113-114
- 3-10 Related Subtraction Facts—pp. 121-122
- \*3-11A Think Addition to Subtract—Online
- 3-12 Check by Adding—pp. 125-126
- \*3-12A Use a Bar Model—Online
- 3-14 Find Missing Addends—pp. 131-132
- 3-15 Subtract to Compare—pp. 133-134
- 3-18 Problem Solving Strategy: Choose the Operation (write the number sentence)—pp. 139-14
- 3-19 Problem Solving Applications: Mixed Strategies—pp. 141-142

*continued*

NY-1.OA OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING	
Grade 1 Content Standards	<i>Progress in Mathematics, Grade 1</i>
<p><b>NY-1.OA.2</b> Solve word problems that call for addition of three whole numbers whose sum is less than or equal to 20.</p> <p>e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 6 Extending Addition and Subtraction Facts</b>                      6-1 Sums Through 14—pp. 257–258                      6-2 Sums Through 16—pp. 259–260                      *6-2A Properties of Operations—Online                      6-3 Sums Through 18—pp. 261–262                      *6-3A Make 10 to Add—Online                      6-4 Problem Solving: Read and Write in Math:                          Read a Map—pp. 263–264                      6-5 Subtract from 13 and 14—pp. 267–268                      6-6 Subtract from 16 or Less—pp. 269–270                      6-7 Subtract from 18 or Less—pp. 271–272                      *6-7A Make 10 to Subtract—Online                      6-10 Extending Facts to 20—pp. 279–280                      6-11 Missing Part of a Number Sentence—pp. 281–282                      *6-11A Add and Subtract to Compare—Online                      6-13 Problem Solving Applications: Mixed Strategies—pp. 285–286</p> <p><b>Chapter 2 Addition Strategies and Facts to 12</b>                      2-15 Add Three Numbers—pp. 83–84                      2-16 Addition Strategies with Three Addends—pp. 85–86                      *2-16A Solve Addition Word Problems—Online</p> <p><b>Chapter 6 Extending Addition and Subtraction Facts</b>                      6-9 Three Addends—pp. 277–278</p>

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**NY-1.OA OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING**

Grade 1 Content Standards	<i>Progress in Mathematics, Grade 1</i>
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**Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.**

<p><b>NY-1.OA.3</b> Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract.</p> <p>e.g.,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If <math>8 + 3 = 11</math> is known, then <math>3 + 8 = 11</math> is also known. (Commutative property of addition.)</li> <li>To add <math>2 + 6 + 4</math>, the second two numbers can be added to make a ten, so <math>2 + 6 + 4 = 2 + 10 = 12</math>. (Associative property of addition.)</li> </ul> <p>Note: Students need not use formal terms for these properties.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 2 Addition Strategies and Facts to 12</b>                  2-4 Related Addition Facts—pp. 57–58                  2-15 Add Three Numbers—pp. 83–84                  2-16 Addition Strategies with Three Addends—pp. 85–86</p> <p><b>Chapter 3 Subtraction Strategies and Facts to 12</b>                  3-10 Related Subtraction Facts—pp. 121–122                  3-11 Relate Addition and Subtraction—pp. 123–124                  *3-11A Think Addition to Subtract—Online                  3-12 Check by Adding—pp. 125–126                  3-13 Fact Families—pp. 127–128</p> <p><b>Chapter 6 Extending Addition and Subtraction Facts</b>                  *6-2A Properties of Operations—Online                  6-8 More Fact Families—pp. 273–274                  6-9 Three Addends—pp. 277–278</p>
<p><b>NY-1.OA.4</b> Understand subtraction as an unknown addend problem within 20.</p> <p>e.g., Subtract <math>10 - 8</math> by finding the number that makes 10 when added to 8.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 3 Subtraction Strategies and Facts to 12</b>                  *3-4A Find Differences (unknown addend)—Online</p> <p><b>Chapter 6 Extending Addition and Subtraction Facts</b>                  *6-7A Make 10 to Subtract—Online                  6-11 Missing Part of a Number Sentence—pp. 281–282                  *6-11A Add and Subtract to Compare—Online</p>

**Add and subtract within 20.**

<p><b>NY-1.OA.5</b> Relate counting to addition and subtraction.</p> <p>e.g., by counting on 2 to add 2</p>	<p><b>Chapter 1 Numbers, Number Words, and Ordinals</b>                  1-8 Count On—pp. 19–20                  1-9 Count Back—pp. 21–22</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>continued</i></p>
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<b>NY-1.OA OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING</b>	
<b>Grade 1 Content Standards</b>	<b>Progress in Mathematics, Grade 1</b>
	<p><b>Chapter 2 Addition Strategies and Facts to 12</b> 2-10 Number-Line Addition—pp. 71-72</p> <p><b>Chapter 3 Subtraction Strategies and Facts to 12</b> 3-8 Number-Line Subtraction—pp. 117-118</p> <p><b>Chapter 10 Addition: Two-Digit Numbers</b> *10-4A Count On by Tens or Ones to Add—Online</p> <p><b>Chapter 11 Subtraction: Two-Digit Numbers</b> *11-4A Count Back by Tens or Ones to Subtract— Online</p>
<b>NY-1.OA.6</b>	
<p><b>NY-1.OA.6a</b> Add and subtract within 20. Use strategies such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• counting on;</li> <li>• making ten;</li> <li>• decomposing a number leading to a ten;</li> <li>• using the relationship between addition and subtraction; and</li> <li>• creating equivalent but easier or known sums.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Chapter 2 Addition Strategies and Facts to 12</b> 2-4 Related Addition Facts—pp. 57-58 2-6 Sums of 9 and 10 (make 10)—pp. 61-62 2-7 Sums of 11 and 12 (make 10)—pp. 63-64 2-8 Other Names for Numbers—pp. 67-68 2-10 Number-Line Addition (count on)—pp. 71-72 2-11 Add: Use Patterns—pp. 73-74 2-12 Doubles—pp. 75-76 2-13 Doubles +1—pp. 77-78 2-14 Addition Practice (make 10, count on, doubles, doubles +1)—pp. 81-82 *2-13A Equivalent Sums (break apart addends)— Online 2-16 Addition Strategies with Three Addends (group doubles)—pp. 85-86 *2-17A Find the Unknown Number—Online</p> <p><b>Chapter 3 Subtraction Strategies and Facts to 12</b> 3-8 Number-Line Subtraction—pp. 117-118 3-9 Rules and Patterns—pp. 119-120 3-10 Related Subtraction Facts—pp. 121-122 3-11 Relate Addition and Subtraction—pp. 123-124 3-12 Check by Adding—pp. 125-126</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>continued</i></p>

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NY-1.OA OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING	
Grade 1 Content Standards	<i>Progress in Mathematics, Grade 1</i>
<p><b>NY-1.OA.6b</b> Fluently add and subtract within 10.</p> <p>Note: Fluency involves a mixture of just knowing some answers, knowing some answers from patterns, and knowing some answers from the use of strategies.</p>	<p>*3-12A Use a Bar Model—Online 3-13 Fact Families—pp. 127-128 3-14 Find Missing Addends—pp. 131-132 3-15 Subtract to Compare—pp. 133-134 3-17 Mixed Practice—pp. 137-138</p> <p><b>Chapter 6 Extending Addition and Subtraction Facts</b> 6-1 Sums Through 14 (making 10)—pp. 257-258 6-2 Sums Through 16 (making 10)—pp. 259-260 6-3 Sums Through 18 (making 10)—pp. 261-262 *6-3A Make 10 to Add—Online 6-5 Subtract from 13 and 14—pp. 267-268 6-6 Subtract from 16 or Less—pp. 269-270 6-7 Subtract from 18 or Less—pp. 271-272 *6-7A Make 10 to Subtract—Online 6-8 More Fact Families—pp. 273-274 6-9 Three Addends (make 10, use doubles)—pp. 277-278 6-10 Extending Facts to 20—pp. 279-280 6-11 Missing Part of a Number Sentence—pp. 281-282 *6-11A Add and Subtract to Compare—Online</p> <p><b>Chapter 10 Addition: Two-Digit Numbers</b> *10-4A Count On by Tens or Ones to Add—Online</p> <p><b>Chapter 11 Subtraction: Two-Digit Numbers</b> *11-4A Count Back by Tens or Ones to Subtract—Online</p>
	<p><b>Chapter 2 Addition Strategies and Facts to 12</b> 2-2 Addition Sentences—pp. 53-54 *2-2A Find Sums—Online 2-3 Sums Through 6—pp. 55-56 2-4 Related Addition Facts—pp. 57-58 2-5 Sums of 7 and 8—pp. 59-60 2-6 Sums of 9 and 10—pp. 61-62 2-8 Other Names for Numbers—pp. 67-68 2-11 Add: Use Patterns—pp. 73-74 2-12 Doubles—pp. 75-76</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>continued</i></p>

**NY-1.OA OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING**

Grade 1 Content Standards	Progress in Mathematics, Grade 1
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	<p>2-13 Doubles +1—pp. 77-78                      *2-13A Equivalent Sums—Online                      2-14 Addition Practice—pp. 81-82                      *2-17A Find the Unknown Number—Online</p> <p><b>Chapter 3 Subtraction Strategies and Facts to 12</b>                      3-3 Subtract from 6 or Less—pp. 105-106                      3-4 All or Zero—pp. 107-108                      *3-4A Find Differences—Online                      3-5 Subtract from 7 and 8—pp. 109-110                      3-6 Subtract from 9 and 10—pp. 111-112                      3-9 Rules and Patterns—pp. 119-120                      3-10 Related Subtraction Facts—pp. 121-122                      3-11 Relate Addition and Subtraction—pp. 123-124                      *3-11A Think Addition to Subtract—Online                      *3-12A Use a Bar Model—Online                      3-13 Fact Families—pp. 127-128                      3-17 Mixed Practice—pp. 137-138</p>
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**Work with addition and subtraction equations.**

<p><b>NY-1.OA.7</b> Understand the meaning of the equal sign, and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false.</p> <p>e.g., Which of the following equations are true and which are false?</p> <p>6 = 6    7 = 8 - 1    5 + 2 = 2 + 5    4 + 1 = 5 + 2</p>	<p><b>Chapter 2 Addition Strategies and Facts to 12</b>                      2-1 Understanding Addition—pp. 51-52                      2-2 Addition Sentences—pp. 53-54                      2-17 Problem Solving Strategy: Write a Number Sentence—pp. 87-88</p> <p><b>Chapter 3 Subtraction Strategies and Facts to 12</b>                      3-1 Understanding Subtraction—pp. 101-102                      3-2 Subtraction Sentences—pp. 103-104</p> <p><b>Chapter 6 Extending Addition and Subtraction Facts</b>                      *6-10A True and False Sentences—Online</p>
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NY-1.OA OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING	
Grade 1 Content Standards	Progress in Mathematics, Grade 1
<p><b>NY-1.OA.8</b> Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation with the unknown in all positions.</p> <p>e.g., Determine the unknown number that makes the equation true in each of the equations:</p> <p><math>8 + ? = 11</math>    <math>5 = \_ - 3</math>    <math>6 + 6 = \square</math></p>	<p><b>Chapter 2 Addition Strategies and Facts to 12</b> 2-2 Addition Sentences—pp. 53–54 2-8 Other Names for Numbers—pp. 67–68 2-17 Problem Solving Strategy: Write a Number Sentence—pp. 87–88</p> <p><b>Chapter 3 Subtraction Strategies and Facts to 12</b> 3-1 Understanding Subtraction—pp. 101–102 3-2 Subtraction Sentences—pp. 103–104 3-8 Number-Line Subtraction—pp. 117–118</p> <p><b>Chapter 6 Extending Addition and Subtraction Facts</b> 6-11 Missing Part of a Number Sentence—pp. 281–282</p> <p><b>Chapter 11 Subtraction: Two-Digit Numbers</b> 11-12 Balance Number Sentences—pp. 529–530</p>

NY-1.NBT NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN	
Grade 1 Content Standards	Progress in Mathematics, Grade 1
<p><b>Extend the counting sequence.</b></p>	
<p><b>NY-1.NBT.1</b> 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.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 1 Numbers, Number Words, and Ordinals</b> 1-1 Numbers 1 Through 4—pp. 3–4 1-2 Numbers 5 and 0—pp. 5–6 1-3 Numbers 6 Through 9—pp. 7–8 1-4 Numbers 10 Through 12—pp. 9–10</p> <p><b>Chapter 5 Place Value to 100</b> 5-3 Numbers 11 Through 19—pp. 199–200 5-4 Numbers 20 Through 39—pp. 201–202 5-5 Numbers 40 Through 59—pp. 203–204 5-6 Numbers 60 Through 89—pp. 205–206 5-7 Numbers 90 Through 100—pp. 207–208 *5-7A Numbers to 120—Online 5-15 Hundred-Chart Patterns—pp. 225–226 5-19 Count by 5s—pp. 235–236 5-20 Count by 2s—pp. 237–238</p>



**NY-1.NBT NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN**

Grade 1 Content Standards	<i>Progress in Mathematics, Grade 1</i>
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**Understand place value.**

**NY-1.NBT.2** Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones.

<p><b>NY-1.NBT.2a</b> Understand 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones, called a “ten”.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 1 Numbers, Number Words, and Ordinals</b> 1-4 Numbers 10 Through 12 (10 counters fill the ten-frame)—pp. 9-10</p> <p><b>Chapter 5 Place Value to 100</b> 5-1 Tens and Ones—pp. 195-196 5-9 Place Value of Digits—pp. 213-214 5-10 Expanded Form—pp. 215-216</p>
<p><b>NY-1.NBT.2b</b> Understand 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><b>Chapter 1 Numbers, Number Words, and Ordinals</b> 1-4 Numbers 10 Through 12—pp. 9-10</p> <p><b>Chapter 5 Place Value to 100</b> 5-1 Tens and Ones—pp. 195-196 5-3 Numbers 11 Through 19—pp. 199-200 5-10 Expanded Form—pp. 215-216</p>
<p><b>NY-1.NBT.2c</b> Understand 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><b>Chapter 5 Place Value to 100</b> 5-1 Tens and Ones—pp. 195-196 5-10 Expanded Form—pp. 215-216</p>
<p><b>NY-1.NBT.3</b> Compare two two-digit numbers based on meanings of the tens and ones digits, recording the results of comparisons with the symbols <math>&gt;</math>, <math>=</math>, and <math>&lt;</math>.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 5 Place Value to 100</b> 5-13 Compare Numbers—pp. 221-222 5-14 Order Numbers—pp. 223-224</p>

**NY-1.NBT NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN**

Grade 1 Content Standards	Progress in Mathematics, Grade 1
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**Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.**

**NY-1.NBT.4** Add within 100, including

- a two-digit number and a one-digit number,
- a two-digit number and a multiple of 10.

Use concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

Understand that in adding two-digit numbers, one adds tens and tens, ones and ones, and sometimes it is necessary to compose a ten.

Relate the strategy to a written representation and explain the reasoning used.

Note: Students should be taught to use strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and the relationship between addition and subtraction; however, when solving any problem, students can choose any strategy.

Note: A *written representation* is any way of showing a strategy using words, pictures, or numbers.

**Chapter 10 Addition: Two-Digit Numbers**

10-1 Add Tens and Dimes—pp. 465-466

10-2 Add Ones and Tens Using Models—pp. 467-468

\*10-2A Add Using Drawings—Online

10-3 Add Ones and Tens Without Models—pp. 469-470

\*10-4A Count On by Tens or Ones to Add—Online

10-5 Add Ones or Tens—pp. 473-474

\*10-5A Use Strategies to Add—Online

\*10-5B Add 2-digit Numbers—Online

\*10-10A Bar Models and Addition Problems—Online

10-12 Problem Solving Strategy: Guess and Test—pp. 489-490

**NY-1.NBT.5** Given a two-digit number, mentally find 10 more or 10 less than the number, without having to count; explain the reasoning used.

**Chapter 11 Subtraction: Two-Digit Numbers**

\*11-1A Mental Math: Ten More or Ten Less—Online

\*11-1B Subtract Multiples of 10—Online

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NY-1.NBT NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN	
Grade 1 Content Standards	Progress in Mathematics, Grade 1
<p><b>NY-1.NBT.6</b> Subtract multiples of 10 from multiples of 10 in the range 10-90 using</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>concrete models or drawings, and</li> <li>strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.</li> </ul> <p>Relate the strategy used to a written representation and explain the reasoning.</p> <p>Note: Students should be taught to use concrete models and drawings; as well as strategies based on place value, properties of operations, <i>and</i> the relationship between addition and subtraction. When solving any problem, students can choose to use a concrete model or a drawing. Their strategy must be based on place value, properties of operations, or the relationship between addition and subtraction.</p> <p>Note: A <i>written representation</i> is any way of showing a strategy using words, pictures, or numbers.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 11 Subtraction: Two-Digit Numbers</b></p> <p>11-1 Subtract Tens and Dimes—pp. 503-504</p> <p>*11-1A Mental Math: Ten More or Ten Less—Online</p> <p>*11-1B Subtract Multiples of 10—Online</p> <p>*11-4A Count Back by Tens or Ones to Subtract—Online</p> <p>11-6 Problem Solving: Read and Write in Math:</p> <p>11-7 Estimate Differences—pp. 517-518</p>

NY-1.MD MEASUREMENT AND DATA	
Grade 1 Content Standards	Progress in Mathematics, Grade 1
<p><b>Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units.</b></p>	
<p><b>NY-1.MD.1</b> Order three objects by length; compare the lengths of two objects indirectly by using a third object.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 9 Measurement</b></p> <p>9-4 Compare Lengths—pp. 413-414</p> <p>*9-4A Use Indirect Comparison—Online</p>
<p><b>NY-1.MD.2</b> Measure the length of an object using same-size “length units” placed end to end with no gaps or overlaps. Express the length of an object as a whole number of “length units.”</p> <p>Note: “Length units” could include cubes, paper clips, etc.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 9 Measurement</b></p> <p>9-1 Length and Height: Nonstandard Units—pp. 407-408</p> <p>*9-1A Length of a Path—Online</p> <p>*9-4A Use Indirect Comparison—Online</p> <p>*9-4B Use a Ruler—Online</p> <p>9-5 Inches—pp. 415-416</p> <p>9-6 Feet—pp. 417-418</p>

NY-1.MD MEASUREMENT AND DATA	
Grade 1 Content Standards	Progress in Mathematics, Grade 1
Tell time and money.	
NY-1.MD.3	
<p><b>NY-1.MD.3a</b> Tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks. Develop an understanding of common terms, such as, but not limited to, <i>o'clock</i> and <i>half past</i>.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 8 Money and Time</b> 8-9 Hour—pp. 373–374 8-10 Half Hour—pp. 375–376</p>
<p><b>NY-1.MD.3b</b> Recognize and identify coins (penny, nickel, dime, and quarter) and their value and use the cent symbol (¢) appropriately.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 8 Money and Time</b> 8-1 Nickels and Pennies—pp. 353–354 8-2 Dimes and Pennies—pp. 355–356 8-3 Quarters and Pennies—pp. 357–358</p>
<p><b>NY-1.MD.3c</b> Count a mixed collection of dimes and pennies and determine the cent value (total not to exceed 100 cents).</p> <p>e.g., 3 dimes and 4 pennies is the same as 3 tens and 4 ones, which is 34¢.</p>	<p><b>Skills Update</b> Skills Update: Pennies—p. L</p> <p><b>Chapter 8 Money and Time</b> 8-1 Nickels and Pennies—pp. 353–354 8-2 Dimes and Pennies—pp. 355–356 8-4 Count On by Dimes and Nickels—pp. 359–360 8-5 Count Mixed Coins—pp. 361–362 8-6 Equal Amounts—pp. 365–366 8-7 Spending Money—pp. 367–368</p>
Represent and interpret data.	
<p><b>NY-1.MD.4</b> 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.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 4 Data and Graphs: Using Operations</b> 4-1 Venn Diagrams—pp. 157–158 4-2 Tally Charts—pp. 159–160 4-3 Real Graphs—pp. 161–162 4-4 Picture Graphs—pp. 163–164 4-5 Pictographs—pp. 165–166 4-6 Bar Graphs—pp. 167–168 4-7 Surveys—pp. 171–172 *4-7A Data and Questions—Online 4-12 Problem Solving Strategy: Use a Graph—pp. 181–182</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>continued</i></p>

**NY-1.MD MEASUREMENT AND DATA**

<b>Grade 1 Content Standards</b>	<b>Progress in Mathematics, Grade 1</b>
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	<p><b>Chapter 7 Geometry</b> 7-8 Graphing Attributes—pp. 313–314</p>
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**NY-1.G GEOMETRY**

<b>Grade 1 Content Standards</b>	<b>Progress in Mathematics, Grade 1</b>
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**Reason with shapes and their attributes.**

<p><b>NY-1.G.1</b> Distinguish between defining attributes versus non-defining attributes for a wide variety of shapes. Build and/or draw shapes to possess defining attributes.</p> <p>e.g.,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A defining attribute may include, but is not limited to: triangles are closed and three-sided.</li> <li>• Non-defining attributes include, but are not limited to: color, orientation, and overall size.</li> </ul> <p>Note on and/or: Students should be taught to build and draw shapes to possess defining attributes; however, when answering questions, students can choose to build or draw the shape.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 7 Geometry</b> 7-1 Open and Closed Figures—pp. 297–298 7-2 Sides and Corners—pp. 299–300 *7-2A Reason with Shapes—Online 7-3 Sorting Plane Figures—pp. 301–302 7-5 Solid Figures—pp. 307–308 7-6 Attributes of Solid Figures—pp. 309–310 7-7 Plane Figures on Solid Figures—pp. 311–312</p>
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<p><b>NY-1.G.2</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: Students do not need to learn formal names such as “right rectangular prism.”</p>	<p><b>Chapter 7 Geometry</b> *7-3A Ways to Make Plane Figures—Online 7-4 Ways to Make Figures—pp. 303–304 *7-5A Ways to Make Solid Figures—Online</p>
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NY-1.G GEOMETRY	
Grade 1 Content Standards	Progress in Mathematics, Grade 1
<p><b>NY-1.G.3</b> Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares, describe the shares using the words <i>halves</i>, <i>fourths</i>, and <i>quarters</i>, and use the phrases <i>half of</i>, <i>fourth of</i>, and <i>quarter of</i>. Describe the whole as <i>two of</i>, or <i>four of</i> the shares. Understand for these examples that decomposing into more equal shares creates smaller shares.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 12 Fractions and Probability</b> 12-1 Equal Parts—pp. 551–552 12-2 One Half, <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>—pp. 553–554 12-4 One Fourth, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>—pp. 557–558 *12-4A Compare Fractions—Online 12-5 Part of a Set—pp. 559–560</p>