

Correlation to the Arizona Mathematics Standards





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OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING (OA)

First Grade Content Standards

Sadlier Math, Grade 1

1.OA.A Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.

1.OA.A.1 Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems with unknowns in all positions (e.g., by using objects, drawings, and/ or equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem).	Chapter 1: 1-1 through 1-4, 1-7 Chapter 2: 2-5 through 2-7 Chapter 3: 3-1 through 3-5 Chapter 4: 4-6 through 4-9 Chapter 8: 8-2 through 8-6, 8-8 Chapter 9: 9-2 through 9-5, 9-7 & 9-9
1.OA.A.2 Solve word problems that call for addition of three whole numbers whose sum is less than or equal to 20 (e.g., by using objects, drawings, and/or equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem).	Chapter 2: 2-1 & 2-2 Chapter 8: 8-7

1.OA.B Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.

1.OA.B.3 Apply properties of operations (commutative and associative properties of addition) as strategies to add and subtract within 20. (Students need not use formal terms for these properties.)	Chapter 1: 1-5 Chapter 2: 2-1 Chapter 3: 3-7 Chapter 4: 4-3 Chapter 8: 8-2 through 8-7 Chapter 9: 9-2 through 9-6
 1.OA.B.4 Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem within 20 (e.g., subtract 10 - 8 by finding the number that makes 10 when added to 8). 	Chapter 3: 3-6 Chapter 4: 4-2, 4-4 & 4-7

1.OA.C Add and subtract within 10.1.OA.C.5 Relate counting to addition and
subtraction (e.g., by counting on 2 to add 2).Chapter 1: 1-6
Chapter 3: 3-61.OA.C.6 Fluently add and subtract within 10.Chapter 3: 3-6
Chapter 4: 4-1 through 4-5





OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING (UA)	
First Grade Content Standards	Sadlier Math, Grade 1
1.OA.D Work with addition and subtraction equations.	
1.OA.D.7 Understand the meaning of the equal sign, and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false (e.g., Which of the following equations are true and which are false? $6 + 1 = 6 - 1$, $7 = 8 - 1$, $5 + 2 = 2 + 5$, $4 + 1 = 5 + 2$).	Chapter 1: 1-1 Chapter 3: 3-1 Chapter 9: 9-8
1.OA.D.8 Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating three whole numbers (e.g., determine the unknown number that makes the equation true in each of the equations $8 + \Box = 11, 5 = \Box - 3,$ $6 + 6 = \Box$).	Chapter 2: 2-7 Chapter 3: 3-1 Chapter 4: 4-7 Chapter 9: 9-9

NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN (NBT)

First Grade Content Standards

Sadlier Math, Grade 1

1.NBT.A Extend the counting sequence.		
1.NBT.A.1 Count to 120 by 1's, 2's, and 10's starting at any number less than 100. In this range, read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral.	Chapter 6: 6-3 through 6-9	
1.NBT.B Understand place value.		
1.NBT.B.2 Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent groups of tens and ones. Understand the following as special cases:		
 a. 10 can be thought of as a group of ten ones — called a "ten". 	Chapter 6: 6-1 through 6-8 Chapter 7: 7-1 through 7-3	
 b. The numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones. 	Chapter 6: 6-3	





NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN (NBT)

First Grade Content Standards	Sadlier Math, Grade 1
 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). 	Chapter 6: 6-2 Chapter 7: 7-2 & 7-3 Chapter 11: 11-2 Chapter 12: 12-2
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 <.	Chapter 7: 7-6 through 7-8
1.NBT.C Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.	
1.NBT.C.4 Demonstrate understanding of addition within 100, connecting objects or drawings to strategies based on place value (including multiples of 10), properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction. Relate the strategy to a written form.	Chapter 11: 11-2 through 11-9
1.NBT.C.5 Given a two-digit number, mentally find 10 more or 10 less than the number, without having to count.	Chapter 11: 11-1 Chapter 12: 12-1
1.NBT.C.6 Subtract multiples of 10 in the range of 10 to 90 (positive or zero differences), using objects or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/ or the relationship between addition and subtraction. Relate the strategy to a written form.	Chapter 12: 12-2 through 12-5



MEASUREMENT AND DATA (MB)		
First Grade Content Standards	Sadlier Math, Grade 1	
1.MD.A Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units.		
1.MD.A.1 Order three objects by length; compare the lengths of two objects indirectly by using a third object.	Chapter 5: 5-1 & 5-2	
1.MD.A.2 Express the length of an object as a whole number of length units, by laying multiple copies of a shorter object (the length unit) end to end; understand that the length measurement of an object is the number of same-size length units that span it with no gaps or overlaps. (Limit to contexts where the object being measured is spanned by a whole number of length units with no gaps or overlaps.)	Chapter 5: 5-3 through 5-7	
1.MB.B Work with time and money.		
1.MD.B.3a Tell and write time in hours and half- hours using analog and digital clocks.	Chapter 15: 15-1 through 15-5	
1.MD.B.3b Identify coins by name and value (pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters).	Chapter 16: 16-1 through 16-4	
1.MB.C Represent and interpret data.		
1.MD.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.	Chapter 10: 10-1 through 10-5	

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GEOMETRY (G)

First Grade Content Standards	Sadlier Math, Grade 1
1.G.A Reason with shapes and their attributes.	
1.G.A.1 Distinguish between defining attributes (triangles are closed and 3 sided) versus non-defining attributes (color, orientation, overall size) for two-dimensional shapes; build and draw shapes that possess defining attributes.	Chapter 13: 13-1 through 13-8, 13-10
1.G.A.2 Compose two-dimensional shapes or three-dimensional shapes to create a composite shape.	Chapter 13: 13-3 & 13-9
1.G.A.3 Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares, describe the shares using the words halves, fourths, and quarters. Describe the whole as two of, or four of the shares. Understand that decomposing into more equal shares creates smaller shares.	Chapter 14: 14-1 through 14-5

