

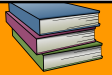
1st Grade Essential Standards

For students
completing 1st grade.

More about the Standards

Essential standards are a carefully selected subset of the total list of the grade-specific and course-specific standards within ELA and Math that students must know and be able to do by the end of each school year to be best prepared to enter the next grade level. These standards are deeply emphasized in the learning environment throughout the school year and addressed in multiple Math and ELA units of study. Throughout the year, teachers provide support for students who haven't yet mastered these essential standards and extend learning for those who already have. Essential Standards do **not** represent all that is taught during the school year. They do, however, represent the **most critical standards** a student must know and be able to do in preparation for the next school year.

ELA Essential Standard



Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.

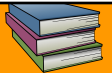
Practice this standard by retelling the beginning, middle and end of stories in your own words.

Example: Read a favorite fairy tale or picture book. Tell a family member the beginning, middle and end of the story.

In real life, take three sticky/ post-it notes and place one post-it at the beginning of the book, one in the middle, and one at the end of the book.

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ELA Essential Standard



Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.

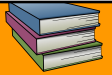
Practice this standard by retelling your own written story.

Example: Write and illustrate your own story with a beginning, middle and end.

In real life, find a family member to share the beginning, middle and end of your original story.

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ELA Essential Standard



Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.

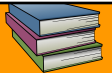
Practice this standard by identifying the lesson learned in the story.

Example: Watch your favorite Disney movie. Think about the lesson learned in the movie (i.e. good vs. evil).

In real life, use these sentence starters to start thinking about the lesson learned: Did the characters learn anything in this movie? Do the characters change? What was the lesson that the characters learned?

1st grade

ELA Essential Standard



Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

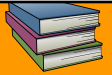
Practice this standard by sounding out and blending words together.

Example: I see a flat mat. What is the consonant blend in the word, flat?

In real life, play EXTRA! EXTRA! Find and cut out words in the newspaper or magazine that have consonant blends and digraphs (i.e. words that start with ch, th, sh, fl, tr, sl, etc.). Glue or tape them onto paper and practice reading the words.

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ELA Essential Standard



Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

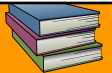
Practice this standard by sounding and blending words together.

Example: Practice sounding words out by chunking them out on your arm. Touch your shoulder for the letter sound of /s/, your elbow for the letter sound of /a/ and your wrist for the letter sound of /t/. Slide your hand down your arm and say the word, sat.

In real life, play letter sound games while driving or cooking dinner. Say a simple two-letter or three-letter word to spell. Choose words that sound how they are spelled (i.e. hot, pet, sip, etc.). Write the words down on paper or a dry erase board. Give a high-five for words spelled correctly!

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ELA Essential Standard



Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

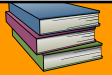
Practice this standard by sounding and blending out words together.

Example: Say the word slowly – stretch out words so that it's easier to hear the sounds. Hold the sound – Starting with the first sound, hold it and stop. Find the letter – Help your child identify the letter whose sound matches the sound they have identified. Write each letter sound down to make a word.

In real life, when you are at the grocery store, ask your child to find a particular flavor by looking at the letter sounds on the label. For example, can you find the strawberry milk? What is the first letter sound in strawberry. As you put the food items in the cart, say the letter sounds that correspond.

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ELA Essential Standard



Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

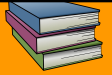
Practice this standard by reading aloud everyday.

Example: Read aloud everyday. Find time to read aloud books that are just beyond your child's reading level. Change your expression throughout a story because this will set a good example of fluent reading for the listener.

In real life, go to the public library and check-out books on a regular basis. READ! READ! READ!

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ELA Essential Standard



Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

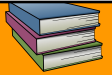
Practice this standard by reading aloud "just right" books everyday.

Example: Take turns reading aloud. You go first and then ask your child to re-read the same page you just read. Do this for several pages. Once your child is comfortable enough, and familiar enough with the book, take turns reading page for page.

In real life, practice "Buddy Reading". The adult can read a page and then the child. Go page for page and then discuss the beginning, middle and end at the end of the book.

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ELA Essential Standard



Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

Practice this standard by reading aloud books everyday.

Example: Choral read. Choose a book at your child's reading level and read a page together in unison. You may have to slow your reading down a little to keep pace, but don't slow down too much. Encourage your child to copy your pace and expression. Repeat on each page.

In real life, choral read together. Choose a variety books to read aloud together.

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Math Essential Standard



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.

Practice this standard by figuring out the total distance someone will travel by knowing how much they have so far and how much is left.

Example: Joe walked 12 blocks. He still has 5 more blocks to walk to get to the library. How many total blocks will Joe have walked when he reaches the library?

In real life: Say how many blocks it takes to get somewhere (library, school, a friend's house, etc.). When you are on your way say, "it takes 9 blocks to get to grandma's house. We have travel 4. How many blocks are left?"

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Math Essential Standard



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.

Practice this standard by adding the prices of different food items.

Example: I am getting one loaf of bread for \$4 and a bag of apples for \$7. How much will the food cost altogether?

In real life: When you are grocery shopping ask about how much the total of two items would be when you are adding them to your cart.

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Math Essential Standard



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.

Practice this standard by creating a word problem journal.

Example: Kate had 19 pieces of chalk. She gave 7 to her brother. How many pieces of chalk does Kate have now?

In real life: Add at least one word problem to the journal each day. At the end of the week, go back and reread the word problems to practice solving them again.

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Math Essential Standard



Add and subtract within 20,
demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10.

Practice this standard by repeatedly quizzing for short periods of time throughout the day.

Example: What is $6+3$? What is $9-5$?

In real life: Ask 10 addition problems in the morning. Ask 10 subtraction problems at lunch. Ask a mixture of 10 addition and subtraction problems at night. Make note of any problems that need to be repeated the next day.

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Math Essential Standard



Add and subtract within 20,
demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10.

Practice this standard by creating flashcards of both addition and subtraction facts within 20 to review daily.

Example: The front of a flashcard says the fact of $12-9$ and the back says the answer of 3.

In real life: Keep the flashcards in a place where you can practice them for short periods of time throughout the day.

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Math Essential Standard



Add and subtract within 20,
demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10.

Practice this standard by making a ten.

Example: I have four legos. How many more do you need to add to make a ten?

In real life: Use legos or other small objects to demonstrate making a ten. Place 4 legos out separate from a pile of extra legos. Tell your student to show 10 legos and ask “how many did you add to make 10?”

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Math Essential Standard



Understand that two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones.

Practice this standard by switching the digits to show that the value of a number changes.

Example: If I have the number 41, there are 4 tens and 1 one. If I switch the digits, the number is now 14 with 1 ten and 4 ones.

In real life: Write two numbers on two separate Post-its. Say the number out loud and point to the tens and then point to the ones. Flip the Post-its to switch the two digits and say the new number out loud and point to the tens and point to the ones.

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Math Essential Standard



Understand that two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones.

Practice this standard by representing a number by drawing tens and ones using base ten blocks.

Example: I can represent the number 56 by drawing 5 lines for the 5 tens and 6 dots (cubes) for the 6 ones.

In real life: Pull two cards from a deck of cards (take all the cards out except 1-9). The first card will be your tens and the second will be your ones. Draw the base ten blocks to represent both the tens and the ones and write the number next to your drawing.

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Math Essential Standard



Understand that two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones.

Practice this standard by writing numbers and labeling the tens and the ones.

Example: I say "43" to my student. My student writes the number, circles the tens and puts a box around the ones. My student says "there are four tens and 3 ones".

In real life: Use different numbers to repeat this example with any two digit number.

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Learn more about the D105 Essential Standards by visiting the Summer Learning for All website.

<https://bit.ly/D105CONNECT>



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