

1st Grade Math
PISD Curriculum: Year at a Glance

Bundle	<i>Title</i> Big Ideas/Enduring Understandings	Guiding Questions
1	<i>Count and Compare Data</i> Data can be organized.	Why do we collect data? How does the representation help someone understand data? How do we compare quantities?
2	<i>Patterns and Number Sense</i> Patterns can be found all around. Quantities can be represented in different ways.	Where can we find patterns? How do different kinds of patterns repeat? How can understanding patterns be a strategy for solving problems? How can we represent quantities when speaking? How can we represent quantities on paper or on the computer? How can we represent quantities with objects?
3	<i>Addition and Subtraction</i> Numbers represent quantities which can be combined or taken apart.	What happens to the quantity when you add or subtract? What patterns can you find in addition and subtraction? How can the same quantity be represented in different ways?
4	Number Relationships in Addition and Subtraction Numbers in addition and subtraction are connected to each other.	How can patterns help you create and use strategies for solving addition and subtraction problems? Why is the order of a number sentence important? How are addition and subtraction related?
5	Introduction to Place Value Our number system uses the digits 0 – 9 to represent different quantities.	How do tens and ones affect number order? How does the position of a digit in a number affect its value? How are place value patterns repeated in numbers?
6	2-D and 3-D Geometry Shapes can be used to describe the world around us.	Where do you see shapes? How do you use shapes? How can you sort and classify shapes?

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7	<i>Parts and Wholes</i> Sets and objects can be taken apart or combined to make a whole.	What happens when you combine or take apart shapes or sets? Why do fractions need to be equal parts? How can we describe parts of a set or whole?
8	<i>Coins</i> Each coin has its own value and appearance.	Why is it important to know the differences between coins? How can skip counting help you count coins? What are the different ways to represent the same value with different coins?
9	<i>Application of Place Value</i> Place value can help you in everyday situations.	How can you represent place value in different ways? How can place value help you combine quantities and take them apart? How does place value help you compare quantities?
10	<i>Measurement – Length and Time</i> Measurement helps us describe our world.	How can we compare objects and events (length and time)? How do you measure objects and events (length and time)? How does the tool relate to what is being measured (length and time)?
11	<i>Measurement – Capacity, Weight/Mass, and Temperature</i> Measurement helps us describe our world.	How can we compare objects and events (capacity, weight/mass, and temperature)? How do you measure objects and events (capacity, weight/mass, and temperature)? How does the tool relate to what is being measured (capacity, weight/mass, and temperature)?
12	<i>Measurement – Area and Review</i> Measurement helps us describe our world.	How can we compare objects and events (area)? How do you measure objects and events (area)? How does the tool relate to what is being measured (area)?