



Math Teachers Press, Inc.

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Correlation of *Moving with Math® Extensions Grade 1* To California Standards

| | | Student Book | Skill Builders |
|---------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| NUMBER SENSE | | | |
| 1.0 | Students understand and use numbers up to 100: | | |
| 1.1 | Count, read, and write whole numbers to 100. | 1-3, 8, 9, 25, 30-38 | 1-1, 2-1, 4-1, to 4-3, 6-1, 6-2, 7-1, 9-1, 9-2, 34-1, 35-1, 46-1 |
| 1.2 | Compare and order whole numbers to 100 by using the symbols for less than, equal to, or greater than (<, =, >). | 5 | 3-1 |
| 1.3 | Represent equivalent forms of the same number through the use of physical models, diagrams, and number expressions (to 20) (e.g., 8 may be represented as $4 + 4$, $5 + 3$, $2 + 2 + 2 + 2$, $10 - 2$, $11 - 3$). | 13, 16 | 15-2, 18-1, 19-1 |
| 1.4 | Count and group object in ones and tens (e.g., three groups of 10 and 4 equals 34, or $30 + 4$). | 29, 30, 37, 38 | 4-1 |
| 1.5 | Identify and know the value of coins and show different combinations of coins that equal the same value. | 8, 9, 40, 41, 60 | 46-1, 46-2, 47-1, 48-1 |
| 2.0 | Student demonstrate the meaning of addition and subtraction and use these operations to solve problems: | | |
| 2.1 | Know the addition facts (sums to 20) and the corresponding subtraction facts and commit them to memory. | 10-24, 26-28, 56, 57 | 15-1, 15-2, 16-1 to 16-3, 18-1 to 18-3, 19-1 to 19-3 |
| 2.2 | Use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction to solve problems. | 22 | 19-2 |
| 2.3 | Identify one more than, one less than, 10 more than, and 10 less than a given number. | 44, 48 | 21-1 |
| 2.4 | Count by 2's, 5's. and 10's to 100. | 35, 36 | 30-1 |
| 2.5 | Show the meaning of addition (putting together, increasing) and subtraction (taking away, comparing, finding the difference). | 10-24 | 15-1, 15-2, 16-1 to 16-3 |

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| 2.6 | Solve addition and subtraction problems with one- and two-digit numbers. | 42-50 | 20-1, 21-1, 22-1 to 22-3, 25-1 to 25-3 |
| 2.7 | Find the sum of three one-digit numbers. | 55, 59 | 17-1 |
| 3.0 | Students use estimation strategies in computation and problem solving that involve numbers that use the ones, tens, and hundreds places: | | |
| 3.1 | Students understand the relationship between whole numbers, simple fractions, and decimals: | 58 | 28-2 |
| ALGEBRA AND FUNCTIONS | | | |
| 1.0 | Students use number sentences with operational symbols and expressions to solve problems: | | |
| 1.1 | Write and solve number sentences from problem situations that express relationships involving addition and subtraction. | 51-54, 58, 59 | 27-1, 28-1, 29-1, 50-3 |
| 1.2 | Understand the meaning of the symbols +, -, =. | 10, 11, 17 | |
| 1.3 | Crete problem situations that might lead to given number sentences involving addition and subtraction. | T.G. pp. 10, 18 | 25-3 |
| MEASUREMENT AND GEOMETRY | | | |
| 1.0 | Students use direct comparison and nonstandard units to describe the measurements of objects: | | |
| 1.1 | Compare the length, weight, and volume of two or more objects by using direct comparison or a nonstandard unit. | 61 | 10-1,12-1, 50-1 |
| 1.2 | Tell time to the nearest half hour and relate time to events (e.g., before/after, shorter/longer). | 62 | 49-1, 49-2, 49-3 |
| 2.0 | Students identify common geometric figures, classify them by common attributes, and describe their relative position or their location in space: | | |

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| 2.1 | Identify, describe, and compare triangles, rectangles, squares, and circles, including the faces of three-dimensional objects. | | 37-1, 38-1, 39-1, 40-1 |
| 2.2 | Classify familiar plane and solid objects by common attributes, such as color, position, shape, size, roundness, or number of corners, and explain which attributes are being used for classification. | | 43-1, 44-1 |
| 2.3 | Give and follow directions about location. | | 33-1, 35-1, 36-1 |
| 2.4 | Arrange and describe objects in space by proximity, position, and direction (e.g., near, far, below, above, up, down, behind, in front of, next to, left or right of). | | 32-1, 33-1, 35-1, 36-1 |
| | | | |
| | STATISTICS, DATA ANALYSIS, AND PROBABILITY | | |
| 1.0 | Students organize, represent, and compare data by category on simple graphs and charts: | | |
| 1.1 | Sort objects and data by common attributes and describe the categories. | 63 | 50-2 |
| 1.2 | Represent and compare data (e.g., largest, smallest, most often, least often) by using pictures, bar graphs, tally charts, and picture graphs. | 63 | |
| | | | |
| 2.0 | Students sort objects and create and describe patterns by numbers, shapes, sizes, rhythms, or colors: | | |
| 2.1 | Describe, extend, and explain ways to get to a next element in simple repeating patterns (e.g, rhythmic, numeric, color and shape). | 6 | 14-1 |
| | | | |
| | MATHEMATICAL REASONING | | |
| 1.0 | Students make decisions about how to set up a problem: | | |
| 1.1 | Determine the approach, materials, and strategies to be used. | 51-54, 57, 58 | 27-1, 28-1, 29-1 |
| 1.2 | use tools, such as manipulatives or sketches, to model problems. | 54 | 28-1, 29-1 |
| | | | |
| 2.0 | Students solve problems and justify their reasoning: | | |
| 2.1 | Explain the reasoning used and justify the procedures selected. | 51-54 | 27-1, 28-1 |
| 2.2 | Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results from the context of the problem. | 58, 59 | 28-2 |
| | | | |
| 3.0 | Students note connections between one problem and another. | 22, 51-54 | |