Language Arts	**Grade: 1 English Language Arts**

AZ English Language Arts Standards

Reading

1.RL.1 / 1.RI.1 Ask and answer questions such as who, what, where, why, when, and how about key details in a text.

1.RL.2 /1.RI.2 Retell stories, including key details, and show understanding of their main idea, central message, or lesson.

1.RL.3/1.RI.3 Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text using key details.
          Describe characters, settings and major events in a story, using key details.

1.RF.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).

1.RF.3 Know and apply phonics and word analysis skills in decoding one-syllable or two-syllable words.

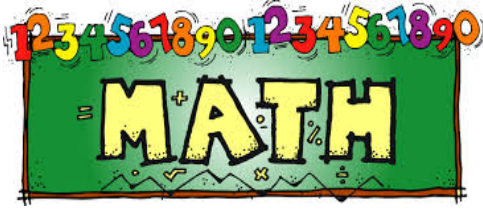**1.RF.4** Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

Writing

1.W.4 With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above).

1.WF.3 Know and apply phonics and word analysis skills when encoding words.

Language

1.L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

Grade: 1 Math

AZ Math Standards
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).
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.
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).
1.OA.C.6 Fluently add and subtract within 10.
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". b. The numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones. 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).
1.NBT.C.5 Given a two-digit number, mentally find 10 more or 10 less than the number, without having to count.