1st Grade Math Essential 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.