Unit	1st: Unit 7- Patterns
	Math Investigations: Color, Shape and Number Patterns
	Standards for Grade 1 <u>UNIT 1</u> = Counting and Graphs <u>UNIT 2</u> = Addition and Subtraction <u>UNIT 3</u> = Counting and Shapes <u>UNIT 4</u> = Intro to Problem Solving <u>UNIT 5</u> = Measurement and Comparison <u>UNIT 6</u> = Problem Solving and Equations <u>UNIT 7</u> = Patterns <u>UNIT 8</u> = Place Value <u>UNIT 6</u> = Problem Solving and Equations <u>UNIT 7</u> = Patterns <u>UNIT 8</u> = Place Value
7	
7	1.MD.4 Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another.
7	1.NBT.1 Count to 120, starting at any number less than 120. In this range, read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral.
7	1.OA.1 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, e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.
7	1.OA.6 Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten (e.g., $8 + 6 = 8 + 2 + 4 = 10 + 4 = 14$); decomposing a number leading to a ten (e.g., $13 - 4 = 13 - 3 - 1 = 10 - 1 = 9$); using the relationship between addition and subtraction (e.g., knowing that $8 + 4 = 12$, one knows $12 - 8 = 4$); and creating equivalent but easier or known sums (e.g., adding $6 + 7$ by creating the known equivalent $6 + 6 + 1 = 12 + 1 = 13$).
7	1.OA.8 Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating to three whole numbers. For example, determine the unknown number that makes the equation true in each of the equations $8 + ? = 11$, $5 = ? - 3$, $6 + 6 = ?$.

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