Unit	**1st: Unit 9- Attributes of Shapes** **Math Investigations: Blocks and Boxes** **Standards for Grade 1** UNIT 1= Counting and Graphs UNIT 2= Addition and Subtraction UNIT 3= Counting and Shapes UNIT 4= Intro to Problem Solving UNIT 5= Measurement and Comparison UNIT 6= Problem Solving and Equations UNIT 7= Patterns UNIT 8= Place Value UNIT 9= Attributes of Shapes
9	**1.G.1 Distinguish between defining attributes (e.g., triangles are closed and three-sided) versus non-defining attributes (e.g., color, orientation, overall size); build and draw shapes to possess defining attributes.**
9	**1.G.2 Compose two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles, and quarter-circles) or three-dimensional shapes (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones, and right circular cylinders to create a composite shape, and compose new shapes from the composite shape. (*Students do not need to learn formal names such as "right rectangular prism."*)**
9	**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.**
9	**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 = ?.**