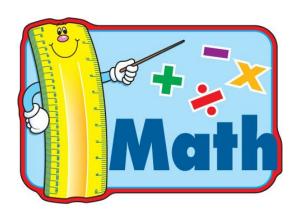
1st Grade

Power Standards

Power Standard 1

□ I can count up to 120 starting at any number under 120. (1.NBT.1)



Power Standard 2

□ I can read and write my numbers to show how many objects are in a group (up to 120). (1.NBT.1)

Power Standard 3

- ☐ I can tell how many tens and how many ones are in a number. (1.NBT.2)
- ☐ I can show that I know what a "ten" is. (1.NBT.2a)
- □ I can show that any number between 11 and 19 is a group of "ten" and a certain number of ones. (1.NBT.2b)
- □ I can show that I understand the numbers I use when I count by tens have a certain number of tens and O ones. (1.NBT.2c)

Power Standard 4

 \Box I can compare two two-digit numbers using the symbols >, =, and <. (1.NBT.3)

Power Standard 5

 \blacksquare I can use math strategies to help me solve and explain addition problems within 100. (1.NBT.4)

- \Box I can use objects and pictures to help me solve and explain addition problems within 100. (1.NBT.4)
- ☐ I can understand that adding two-digit numbers means I add the ones and then the tens. (1.NBT.4)
- □ I can understand that when I add two-digit numbers sometimes I have to make a group of ten from the ones (regroup). (1.NBT.4)

Power Standard 6

- □ I can use different strategies for addition to solve word problems using numbers within 20. (1.OA.1)
- ☐ I can use different strategies for subtraction to solve word problems using numbers within 20. (1.OA.1)

Power Standard 7

 \Box I can solve word problems where I have to add 3 whole numbers. (1.0A.2)

Power Standard 8

- ☐ I can use fact families to help me solve addition and subtraction problems. (1.0A.3)
- ☐ I can use addition facts I know well to help me solve problems where there are more than two numbers. (1.0A.3)

Power Standard 9

- □ I can use what I know about addition facts to help me answer subtraction fact problems. (1.0A.4)
- \blacksquare I can add and subtract easily with 20. (1.0A.4)

Power Standard 10

☐ I can add and subtract within 20. (1.OA.6)

Power Standard 11

- □ I can divide circles and rectangles into two and four equal parts and describe them using the words halves, fourths, and quarters. (1.G.3)
- ☐ I can use the phrases half of, fourth of, and quarter of. (1.G.3)

Power Standard 12

- ☐ I can recognize the difference between defining attributes (for example, triangles are closed and three-sided) versus non-defining attributes (for example, color, orientation, overall size). (1.G.1)
- lacktriangle I can build and draw shapes that have defining attributes. (1.G.1)

Power Standard 13

- ☐ I can tell the length of an object using whole numbers. (1.MD.2)
- □ I can show that I understand how to measure something by using a smaller object as a measurement tool. (1.MD.2)

Power Standard 14

- □ I can name the values of pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters and can compare their values. (For example, a dime is of greater value than a nickel.) (1.MD.5)
- \Box I can write the coin's value using proper notation. (For example, 5¢.) (1.MD.5)

Power Standard 15

- \Box I can organize, represent, and describe data with up to three categories. (1.MD.4)
- □ I can 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. (1.MD.4)