

1st Grade MATH BUNDLE



TELLING TIME

to Hour or Half Hour

1ST GRADE

SHAPES

2d & 3d

1ST GRADE

PLACE VALUE

Tens and Ones

1ST GRADE

COUNTING

To 120

1ST GRADE

COMPOSING SHAPES

2d & 3d

1ST GRADE

COMPARE AND ORDER

By Object Length

1ST GRADE

ADD TO 100

Strategies

1ST GRADE

COMPARING NUMBERS

1ST GRADE

WORD PROBLEMS

Adding to 20 with 3 Numbers

1ST GRADE

FRACTIONS

Partition Halves & Fourths

1ST GRADE

RELATE ADDITION & SUBTRACTION

Subtraction as Unknown Addend

1ST GRADE

SUBTRACT WITHIN 100

1-Digit from a 2-Digit

1ST GRADE

UNKNOWN NUMBER

1ST GRADE

COLLECT AND INTERPRET DATA

Tallymarks & Pictographs

1ST GRADE

ADD & SUBTRACT WITHIN 20

Fluency within 10

1ST GRADE

WORD PROBLEMS

Adding & Subtracting to 20

1ST GRADE

ESTIMATE & MEASURE

To the Nearest Inch

1ST GRADE

MONEY

Coins and Dollars

1ST GRADE

UNDERSTAND the EQUAL SIGN

1ST GRADE

GEOMETRY IN THE WORLD

1ST GRADE

READ & WRITE

Numbers to 100

1ST GRADE

ESTIMATE & MEASURE

To the Nearest Inch

1ST GRADE

COMPLETE UNITS INCLUDE VIDEO SONG, ANCHOR CHARTS, WORKSHEETS, CENTERS, & ASSESSMENT



COMPLETE UNITS

Florida B.E.S.T. Aligned

Break up the number
Then, take off
the biggest number!

$16 - 9 =$

$16 - 6 = 10$

$16 - 9 =$

$16 - 6 =$

Build to 10

Directions: Look at the equation. Write and solve the new equation using the "Build to 10" strategy.

Pumpkin Patch

$4 + 8 =$

$6 + 7 =$

$8 + 9 =$

Name: _____ Date: _____

Down to 10 Silly Monkeys

Directions: Look at the equation. Write and solve a new equation using the "Down to 10" strategy.

$14 - 8 =$

$17 - 15 =$

$11 - 5 =$

$12 - 3 =$

$13 - 9 =$

$10 - 4 = 6$

21 Complete Units



FULL LESSON PLANS



* Compare and Order Length

Day 1: Introduce comparing and ordering objects by length

- Mini Lesson:** Introduce the purpose of the lesson today: to compare objects based on length.
- Show students the unit vocabulary cards.
 - Watch the Compare and Order Objects Song.
 - Introduce the "Compare and Order" Anchor Chart.
 - Explain that when we compare lengths, we look at how long or how tall something is.
 - Explain and elaborate that we can look at objects and compare their lengths to determine which is longest and which is shortest.
 - Model comparing 3 classroom items (perhaps 3 pencils, a pencil, eraser, and a paper clip, etc.). Narrate your comparison process by lining them up at the same endpoint, then narrate as you look at the objects and identify which is the longest and which is the shortest.
 - Repeat this with 3 more objects.

Guided Practice: Use the comparing guided practice model; you can display this on the board or projector. As a class, work together to identify which object is the longest and which is the shortest for the two guided practice models.

Independent Practice: Students complete the Comparing Objects worksheet.

Day 2: Comparing and ordering objects by length

- Mini Lesson:** Introduce the purpose of the lesson today: to compare and order objects by length.
- Watch and sing the Compare and Order Objects Song.
 - Review the "Compare and Order" Anchor Chart.
 - Explain to students that you will be using the comparing skills they mastered yesterday to order objects according to their length.
 - Model comparing 3 objects from the classroom (crayons, markers, pencils, etc.). Narrate which is the longest and which is the shortest. Then, narrate placing them in



Day 2 continued...

Guided Practice: Complete the guided practice poster. You will need poster paper and should have the guided practice objects beforehand. Call on students to come up and help compare and order the objects.

Independent Practice: Students complete the Compare and Order Cut and Paste worksheet.

Day 4 continued...

Practice: Complete the caterpillar compare poster activity as a class.

Independent Practice: Students complete the caterpillar compare worksheet using the class help.

Compare and order objects through transitivity

Introduce the purpose of the lesson today: to compare the length of objects on paper.

Use unit vocabulary cards and the Compare and Order Objects Song.

Use the "Compare and Order" Anchor Chart.

Model comparing 3 objects' lengths indirectly using a third object.

Use a strip of construction paper to the length of a pencil. Note that the pencil is longer than the strip of paper. Note how the length of the strip of paper is longer than the length of the other item, and that the other item is shorter than the length of the other item, and that the other item is shorter than the length of the other item, and that the other item is shorter than the length of the other item.

The next step is to narrate how you know the pencil is longer than the strip of paper, but you know the other item is longer than the strip of paper. This, that means the other item is longer than the pencil, that the other item is the longest, and the strip of paper is in the middle, shortest, middle, and longest.

Narrate how you are lining them all up at the same endpoint.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Day 7 continued...

Guided Practice: Students play the Compare and Order Game in small groups.

Independent Practice: Students complete the problem solver.

Day 8: Compare and order objects by length

Introduce the purpose of the lesson today: to compare the length of objects

Compare objects through transitivity

Introduce the purpose of the lesson today: to compare the length of objects

Use unit vocabulary cards and the Compare and Order Objects Song.

Use the "Compare and Order" Anchor Chart.

Model comparing 3 objects' lengths indirectly using a third object.

Use a strip of construction paper to the length of a pencil. Note that the pencil is longer than the strip of paper. Note how the length of the strip of paper is longer than the length of the other item, and that the other item is shorter than the length of the other item, and that the other item is shorter than the length of the other item.

The next step is to narrate how you know the pencil is longer than the strip of paper, but you know the other item is longer than the strip of paper. This, that means the other item is longer than the pencil, that the other item is the longest, and the strip of paper is in the middle, shortest, middle, and longest.

Narrate how you are lining the string and the item up at the same endpoint.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

Repeat this with 3 additional items.

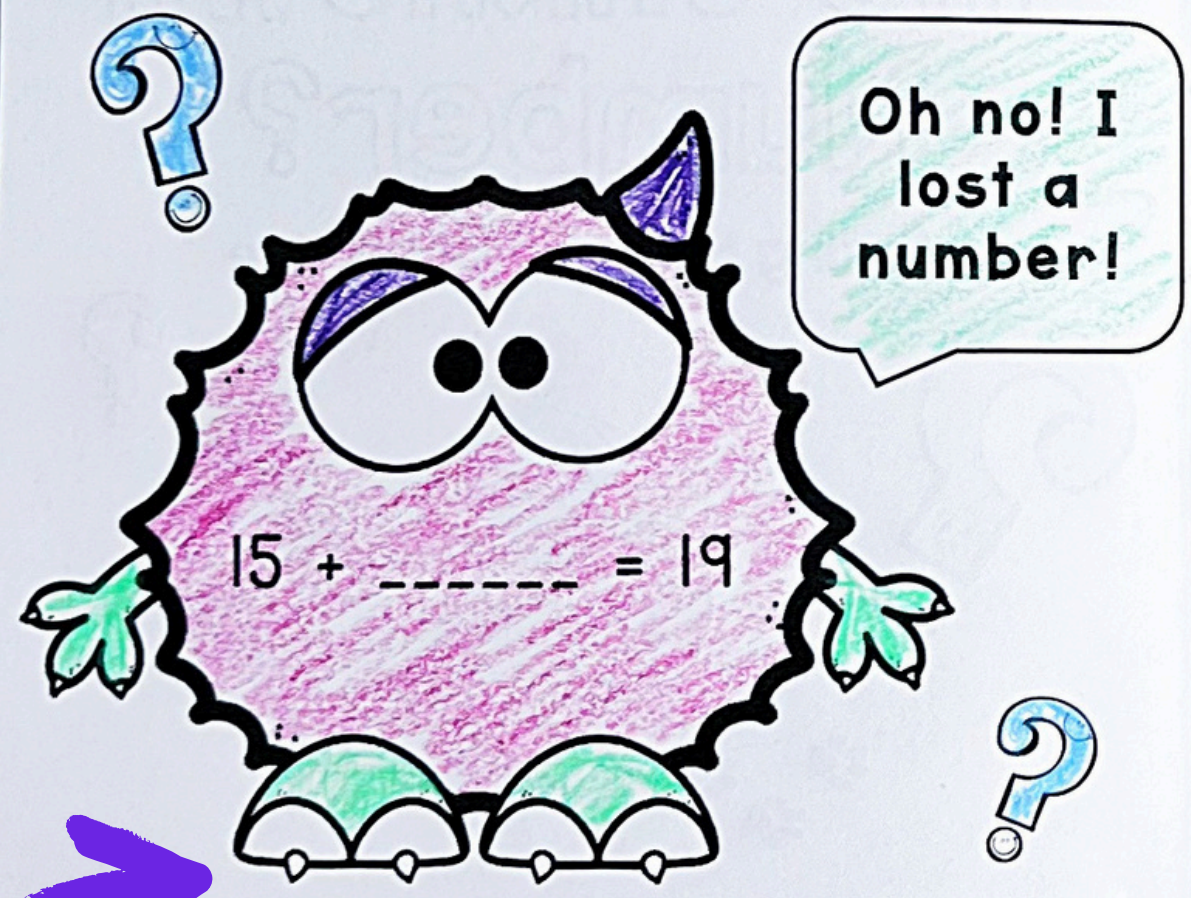
- Review the "Compare and Order" Anchor Chart.
- Teach the Compare and Order Game Center.



MINI-BOOK

Pre-Teaching

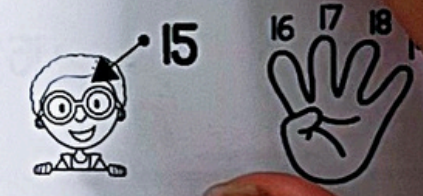
Sometimes in math, equations lose one of their numbers!



These equations need YOUR help to find their unknown numbers!

As a number detective, you have 3 strategies you can use to help the equations find their missing number!

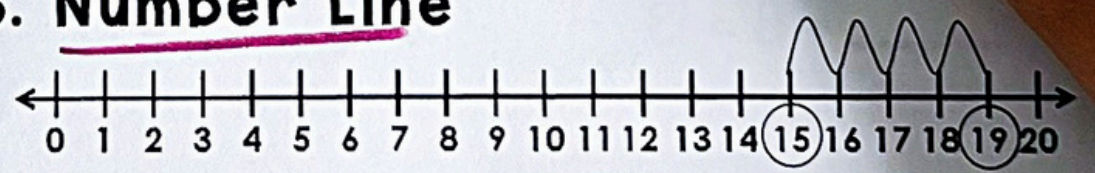
1. Count On



2. Part-Part-Whole



3. Number Line

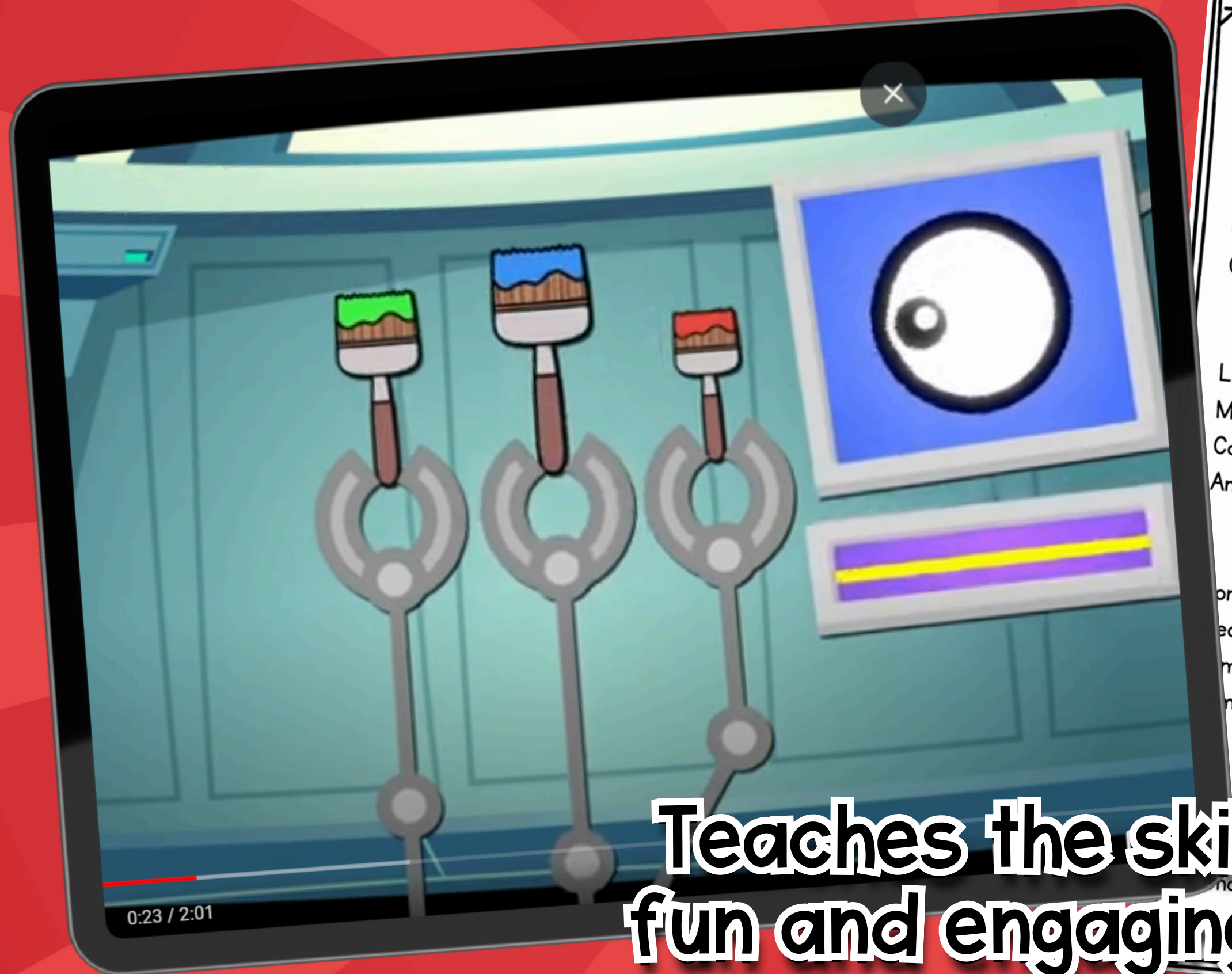


These equations need YOUR help to find their unknown numbers!

Engaging



ORIGINAL SONG & VIDEO



Teaches the skill in a fun and engaging way

Compare and Order

Compare and order, compare and order
Measure each size then put them in order
Compare and order, compare and order
Compare the lengths and then put them in order



Line everything from end to end
Measuring them from the starting
Compare each size as you go down the row
And then order them how they are supposed to go

Compare and order, compare and order
Measure each size then put them in order
Compare and order, compare and order
Compare the lengths and then put them in order

Compare and order, compare and order
Measure each size then put them in order
Compare and order, compare and order
Compare the lengths and then put them in order

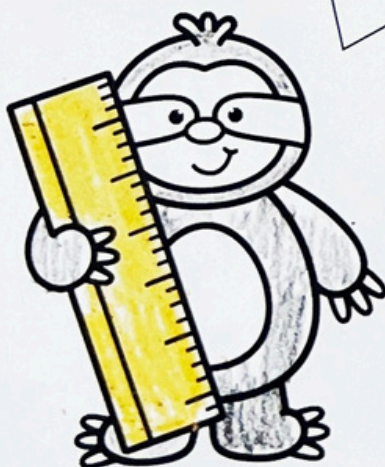
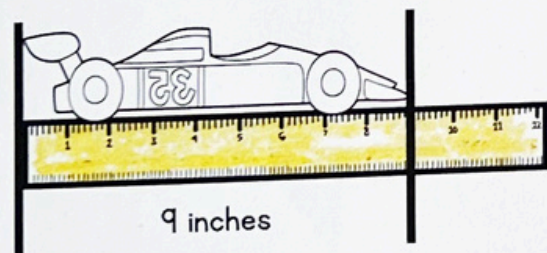
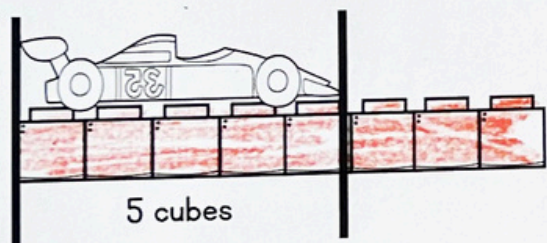


ANCHOR CHARTS

Measuring

We measure to know the size or amount of something. We can measure length to find out how tall or long something is!

1. Start at the zero marker, or endpoint.
2. Measure from endpoint to endpoint.



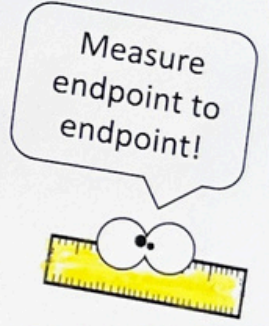
NO overlaps or gaps!



Name: _____ Date: _____

Measuring in Inches

Directions: Measure the lines using your ruler. Write your answer in inches.



1.

_____ inches



2.

_____ inches



3.

_____ inches



4.

_____ inches



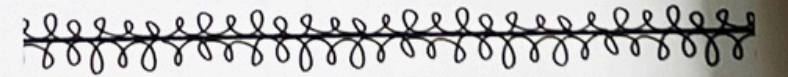
5.

_____ inches



6.

_____ inches



CENTERS & GAMES

= 10¢

Reinforces Skill

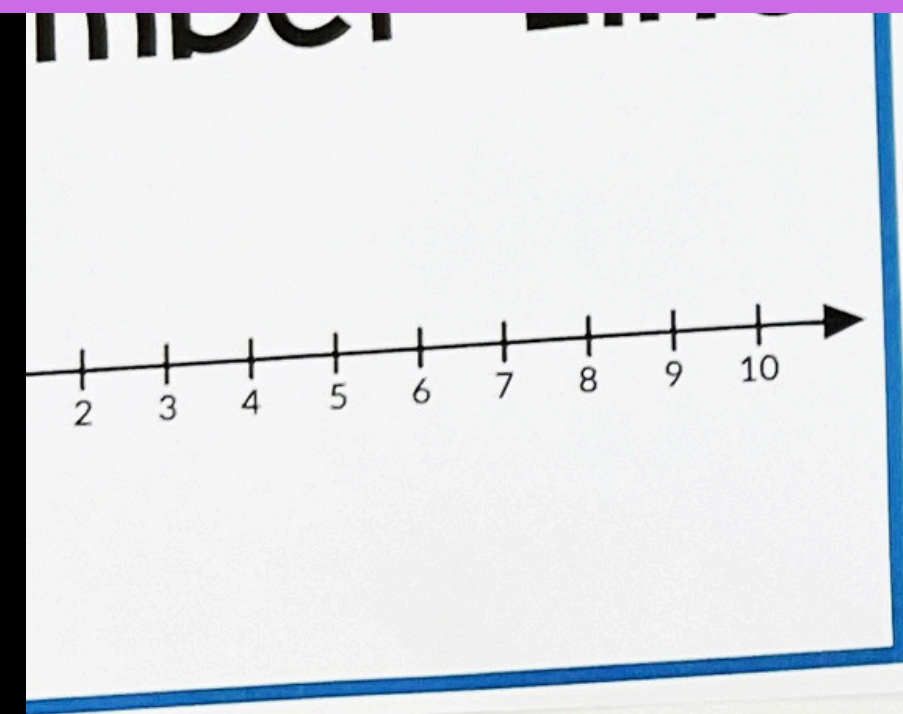
The coins are equal to \$1

FALSE

The coins ARE NOT equal to \$1

Magi CORE

VOcabuLARY



Less Than

A green crocodile with its mouth open, representing the less than symbol (<). The crocodile has a single eye and sharp teeth.

Inequality

Cartoon numbers 9, 2, 7, and 1 are shown with a green crocodile representing the greater than symbol (>). The numbers are anthropomorphized with faces, eyes, and feet. The number 9 is orange, 2 is blue, 7 is red, and 1 is yellow. The crocodile is green.

Greater Than

A green crocodile with its mouth open, representing the greater than symbol (>). The crocodile has a single eye and sharp teeth.

Equal To

A cartoon number 1 with a face, eyes, and feet, representing the equal to symbol (=).

©Julie Bochese

Order

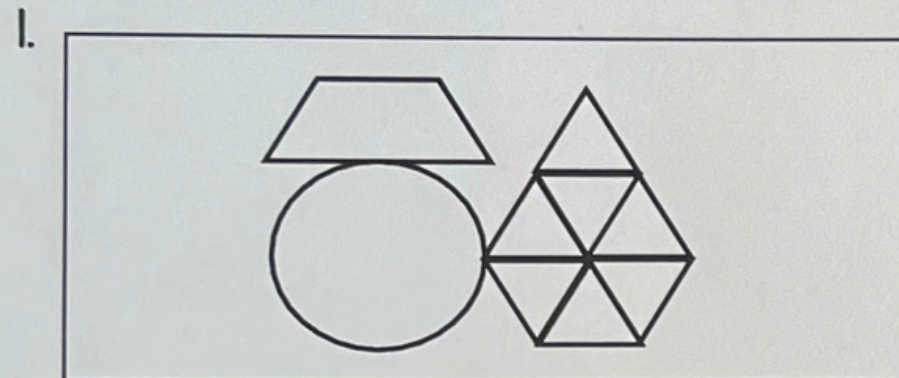
A circular logo with the text "Magi CORE" in a colorful, stylized font. The logo is surrounded by a decorative border.

ASSESSMENTS

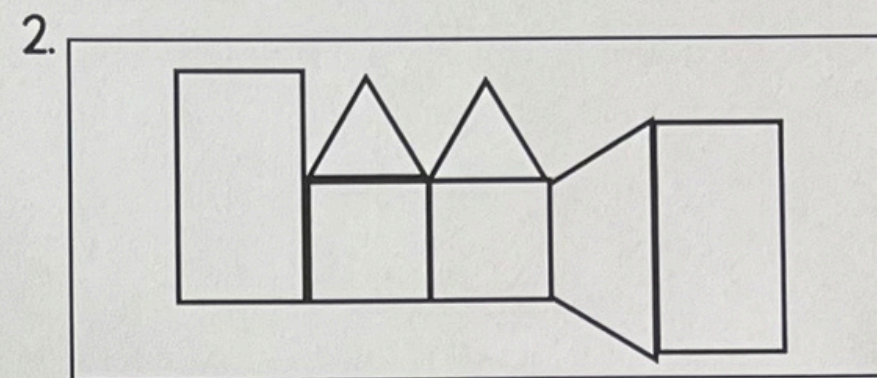
Name: _____ Date: _____

Composite Shape Quiz

Look at the composite shape. Write the names of the 2D shapes in each composition and how many of each shape there are.



: _____ : _____
: _____ : _____
: _____



: _____ : _____
: _____ : _____
: _____

Look at the composite shape. Determine whether the description of the shape is TRUE or FALSE.

