

W.L. Morse School
Grade 1 Mathematics
Trimester 3 Curriculum Map

	April	May/June
Unit	Measurement: Length Geometry: Fractions Measurement: Time	Data :Using Data to Answer Questions Geometry: Shapes
Essential Questions	How can objects be measured, compared, and ordered by length? How can fractions be used to name a part of a whole object? How can clocks and schedules be read and used?	How can graphs be used to show data and answer questions? How can shapes and solids be described, compared, and used to make other shapes?
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare and order lengths of objects. • Indirectly compare objects by length. • Estimate, measure and compare lengths of objects by using a non-standard unit. • Use connecting cubes as non-standard units to measure and compare the length and heights of objects. • Use non-standard units to measure the length of different objects. • Estimate and measure the lengths of objects in different units. • Determine whether a shape is divided into equal or unequal parts. • Describe equal parts of a shape. • Identify halves and fourths of circles and rectangles. • Draw pictures to solve problems related to parts of a whole. • Identify the hour and minute hands on a clock and tell time to the hour. • Tell and write time to the hour using digital and analog clocks. • Show and tell time to the half hour. • Read and use a schedule. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a real object graph to answer questions and draw conclusions. • Use a picture graph to answer questions and draw conclusions. • Use a bar graph to answer questions and draw conclusions. • Record data using tally marks. • Collect a set of data and organize it in a real graph. • Organize and analyze data using a picture graph. • Use data in a table to complete a bar graph. • Identify and name standard plane shapes and recognize them in the environment. • Make organized lists to solve problems. • Sort plane shapes and identify their properties. • Combine plane shapes to make different pictures. • Combine two-dimensional geometric shapes to make new two-dimensional geometric shapes. • Identify and name standard geometric solids and recognize them in the environment. • Count the number of flat surfaces and vertices on geometric solids. • Identify geometric solids (sphere, cone, cylinder, rectangular prism, and cube), and sort by various attributes. • Combine solid figures to make new solid figures. • Identify defining and non-defining attributes of plane shapes and solid figures.
Vocabulary	Longest, shortest, taller, shorter, estimate, measure, equal parts, halves, fourths, quarters, half of, fourth of, quarter of, two of, four of, hour hand, hour, minute hand, minute, o'clock, half	Picture graph, bar graph, tally mark, data, Plane shapes, hexagon, trapezoid, sort, side, corner, solid figure, cube, rectangular prism, sphere, cylinder, cone, flat surface, vertex

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	hour, schedule	(vertices), pyramid
Standards	1.MD.1, 1.MD.2, 1.MD.3, 1.G.3	1.MD.4, 1.G.1, 1.G.2