

NUMBER		PATTERNS AND RELATIONS	SHAPE AND SPACE	STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY
<p>General Outcome <i>Develop number sense.</i></p>		<p>General Outcome <i>Use patterns to describe the world and solve problems.</i></p>	<p>General Outcome <i>Use direct or indirect measurement to solve problems.</i></p>	
<p>1.N.1. Say the number sequence by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1s forward and backward between any two given numbers (0 to 100) ■ 2s to 30, forward starting at 0 ■ 5s and 10s to 100, forward starting at 0 <p>[C, CN, ME, V]</p> <p>1.N.2. Subitize and name familiar arrangements of 1 to 10 dots (or objects). [C, CN, ME, V]</p> <p>1.N.3. Demonstrate an understanding of counting by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ using the counting-on strategy ■ using parts or equal groups to count sets <p>[C, CN, ME, R, V]</p>	<p>1.N.8. Identify the number, up to 20, that is one more, two more, one less, and two less than a given number [C, CN, ME, R, V]</p> <p>1.N.9. Demonstrate an understanding of addition of numbers with answers to 20 and their corresponding subtraction facts, concretely, pictorially, and symbolically, by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ using familiar and mathematical language to describe additive and subtractive actions from their experience ■ creating and solving problems in context that involve addition and subtraction ■ modelling addition and subtraction using a variety of concrete and visual representations, and recording the process symbolically <p>[C, CN, ME, PS, R, V]</p> <p>1.N.10. Describe and use mental mathematics strategies, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ counting on, counting back ■ using one more, one less ■ making 10 ■ starting from known doubles ■ using addition to subtract to determine the basic addition and related subtraction facts to 18. <p>[C, CN, ME, PS, R, V]</p>	<p>1.PR.1. Demonstrate an understanding of repeating patterns (two to four elements) by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ describing ■ reproducing ■ extending ■ creating <p>patterns using manipulatives, diagrams, sounds, and actions. [C, PS, R, V]</p> <p>1.PR.2. Translate repeating patterns from one representation to another. [C, R, V]</p>	<p>1.SS.1. Demonstrate an understanding of measurement as a process of comparing by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ identifying attributes that can be compared ■ ordering objects ■ making statements of comparison ■ filling, covering, or matching <p>[C, CN, PS, R, V]</p>	
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> <p>Recall of one more and one less, complementary (compatible) numbers that add up to 5 and 10, doubles (up to 5 + 5), and related subtraction facts is expected by the end of Grade 1.</p> </div>	<p>General Outcome <i>Represent algebraic expressions in multiple ways.</i></p>	<p>General Outcome <i>Describe the characteristics of 3-D objects and 2-D shapes, and analyze the relationships among them.</i></p>	
<p>1.N.4. Represent and describe numbers to 20, concretely, pictorially, and symbolically. [C, CN, V]</p> <p>1.N.5. Compare and order sets containing up to 20 elements to solve problems using</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ referents ■ one-to-one correspondence <p>[C, CN, ME, PS, R, V]</p> <p>1.N.6. Estimate quantities to 20 by using referents. [C, ME, PS, R, V]</p> <p>1.N.7. Demonstrate, concretely and pictorially, how a number, up to 30, can be represented by a variety of equal groups with and without singles. [C, R, V]</p>		<p>1.PR.3. Describe equality as a balance and inequality as an imbalance, concretely and pictorially (0 to 20). [C, CN, R, V]</p> <p>1.PR.4. Record equalities using the equal symbol (0 to 20). [C, CN, PS, V]</p>	<p>1.SS.2. Sort 3-D objects and 2-D shapes using one attribute, and explain the sorting rule. [C, CN, R, V]</p> <p>1.SS.3. Replicate composite 2-D shapes and 3-D objects. [CN, PS, V]</p> <p>1.SS.4. Compare 2-D shapes to parts of 3-D objects in the environment. [C, CN, V]</p>	