



## Oregon Standards & Essential Skills Math Software

This document outlines the correlations between the Grade 1 Oregon Standards and the Essential Skills math programs. The specific curriculum outcomes are noted on the left and are matched with the relevant Essential Skills program on the right. Where correlations are not exact, the difference is noted in brackets. Essential Skills programs correlate with 88% of the Grade 1 Oregon Standards.

Oregon Standards	Essential Skills Software CORRELATING PROGRAMS
<b>Calculations and Estimations: Numbers</b> <i>Understand numbers, ways of representing numbers, relationships among numbers, and number systems.</i>	
Read, write, order, and identify whole numbers less than 100.	<b>Mastering Numeration 1</b>
Order 1st through 10th in numeric or word form.	<b>Mastering Numeration 2</b> (to 30th)
Count and group objects in ones and tens.	<b>Mastering Numeration 1</b>
Use objects or pictures to decompose whole numbers to 10 (e.g., $5 = 4 + 1$ , $5 = 2 + 3$ ).	
Identify, order and compare coins by making equivalent amounts up to 25 cents.	<b>Mastering Numeration 1</b> <b>Measurement 1</b> (to one dollar)
Demonstrate counting skills of skip counting by 5 and 10 to 100.	<b>Mastering Numeration 1</b>
<b>Calculations and Estimations: Computation and Estimation</b> <i>Compute fluently and make reasonable estimates.</i>	
Add and subtract with concrete objects.	<b>Mastering Numeration 1</b>
Apply with fluency sums to nine and related subtraction facts.	<b>Mastering Numeration 1</b>
Find sums and differences less than 100.	<b>Mastering Numeration 2</b>
Make change for amounts to 25 cents.	<b>Mastering Numeration 1</b> <b>Measurement 1</b> (to one dollar)
Mentally add 10 to a single digit number.	<b>Mastering Numeration 2</b>

Oregon Standards	Essential Skills Software CORRELATING PROGRAMS
Estimate number of objects and check reasonableness of answers by counting up to 20 objects.	
<b>Calculations and Estimations: Operations and Properties</b> <i>Understand meanings of operations and how they relate to one another.</i>	
Represent situations using models of addition and subtraction (e.g., putting together or adding on, taking away, finding the difference, comparing).	<b>Mastering Numeration 1</b>
<b>Statistics and Probability: Statistics</b> <i>Select and use appropriate statistical methods to analyze data.</i>	
Identify "how many more or less" and "how many all together" from pictographs and bar graphs.	<b>Patterning, Geometry &amp; Data Management 1</b>
<b>Statistics and Probability: Collect and Display Data</b> <i>Formulate questions that can be addressed with data and collect, organize, and display relevant data to answer them.</i>	
Pose questions and gather data about themselves and their surroundings.	<b>Patterning, Geometry &amp; Data Management 1</b>
Sort and classify objects according to their attributes and organize data about the objects into categories.	<b>Patterning, Geometry &amp; Data Management 1</b>
Represent data using concrete objects and pictographs.	<b>Patterning, Geometry &amp; Data Management 1</b>
<b>Statistics and Probability: Data Analysis and Predictions</b> <i>Develop and evaluate inferences and predictions that are based on data.</i>	
Answer simple questions related to data displayed in pictographs, including which result occurred the most or least often.	<b>Patterning, Geometry &amp; Data Management 1</b>
<b>Algebraic Relationships: Patterns and Functions</b> <i>Understand patterns, relations, and functions.</i>	
Sort and classify objects using one or more attributes by observing relationships.	<b>Patterning, Geometry &amp; Data Management 1</b>
Identify an element that does not belong in a simple pattern.	
Supply a missing element in or extend number patterns involving addition or subtraction by a single digit number.	<b>Patterning, Geometry &amp; Data Management 1</b>

Oregon Standards	Essential Skills Software CORRELATING PROGRAMS
Extend and generate patterns involving three elements sharing a common attribute (e.g., color, number, shape, letter) using concrete models or objects.	<b>Patterning, Geometry &amp; Data Management 1</b>
<b>Algebraic Relationships: Algebraic Relationships</b> <i>Represent and analyze mathematical situations and structures using algebraic symbols.</i>	
Understand the meaning of equals and use the = symbol.	<b>Mastering Numeration 1</b>
Construct and solve simple number sentences involving sums to 9 and related subtraction facts using concrete objects, pictures or symbols.	<b>Mastering Numeration 1</b>
<b>Measurement: Units and Tools</b> <i>Understand measurable attributes of objects and the units, systems and processes of measurement.</i>	
Compare and order objects according to measurable attributes (e.g. long or short; light or heavy).	<b>Measurement 1</b>
<b>Measurement: Direct &amp; Indirect Measurement</b> <i>Apply appropriate techniques, tools, and formulas to determine measurements.</i>	
Identify and name days of the week and months of the year and interpret calendar information (e.g., tomorrow, yesterday, how many Tuesdays are in November).	<b>Measurement 1</b>
Tell time to the nearest hour using analog and digital clocks.	<b>Measurement 1</b> (to half hour)
<b>Geometry: Properties and Relationships</b> <i>Analyze characteristics and properties of two- and three-dimensional geometric shapes and develop mathematical arguments about geometric relationships.</i>	
Identify, describe and classify triangles, rectangles, squares, circles and ovals.	<b>Patterning, Geometry &amp; Data Management 1</b>
Recognize and identify attributes of two-dimensional geometric shapes in the environment (e.g., make a triangle and a square from pieces of straw and compare how many pieces of straw is used to make each shape).	
<b>Geometry: Modeling</b> <i>Use visualization, spatial reasoning, and geometric modeling to solve problems.</i>	
Model triangles, rectangles, squares, circles and ovals.	<b>Patterning, Geometry &amp; Data Management 1</b>

Oregon Standards	Essential Skills Software CORRELATING PROGRAMS
Create repeating geometric shapes using manipulatives (e.g., two triangles can make a square).	
<b>Geometry: Coordinate Geometry</b> <i>Specify locations and describe spatial relationships using coordinate geometry and other representational systems.</i>	
Arrange and describe objects in space by relative position and direction (e.g., near, far, below, above, up, down, behind, in front of, next to, left or right of).	<b>Patterning, Geometry &amp; Data Management 1</b>