Bluff Dale ISD

First Grade Math with Mrs. Barber

Syllabus with Scope & Sequence

2025-2026

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Conference Period: 11:30-12:00

Welcome to first grade math! This year we will be utilizing Bluebonnet Curriculum, which is fully aligned with the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS). Students will build strong number sense and problem-solving skills through hands-on activities, visual models, and real-world connections. They will explore counting to 120, place value, addition and subtraction within 20, geometry, measurement, and data. Our approach will emphasize deep understanding, multiple strategies, and meaningful math talk. Students will learn to explain their thinking, solve problems in flexible ways, and apply math to everyday situations—all while developing confidence, curiosity, and mathematical reasoning.

Key Areas of Focus:

1. **Number and Operations**

    - **Counting and Number Sense**: Students will learn to count to 120, starting at any number. They'll also practice reading and writing numbers up to 120.

    - **Understanding Place Value**: Recognizing that numbers are made up of tens and ones. For example, understanding that 35 is composed of 3 tens and 5 ones.

    - **Comparing Numbers**: Using terms like "greater than," "less than," and "equal to" to compare numbers. For example, 25 is greater than 18.

2. **Addition and Subtraction**

    - **Basic Facts**: Students will master addition and subtraction within 20. This includes both mental math and writing equations.

- **Solving Word Problems**: Children will practice solving simple word problems using addition and subtraction.

- **Properties of Operations**: They'll explore the commutative property of addition (e.g., 3 + 5 = 5 + 3) and the relationship between addition and subtraction (e.g., 7 – 4 is the inverse of 4 + 3).

3. **Measurement and Data**

    - **Length**: Students will learn to measure objects using non-standard units (like paper clips or blocks) and standard units (like inches or centimeters).

    - **Telling Time**: They will be introduced to telling time on analog clocks to the hour and half-hour.

    - **Graphing**: Children will begin creating and interpreting simple bar graphs to represent data.

4. **Geometry and Shapes**

    - **2D Shapes**: Identifying and describing shapes like circles, squares, rectangles, and triangles. They will learn about the number of sides and corners in each shape.

    - **3D Shapes**: Understanding the properties of 3D shapes such as spheres, cubes, and cylinders.

    - **Symmetry**: Recognizing symmetrical shapes and patterns.

What Parents Can Do to Support Learning:

- **Practice Counting**: Help your child practice counting to 120 by ones, tens, and fives. You can even count backwards from 20 to 1.

- **Play Addition/Subtraction Games**: Use flashcards or apps to help with math facts. Playing simple math games, such as "What's the missing number?" will help reinforce

addition and subtraction skills.

- **Hands-On Measurement**: Use everyday objects to measure things around the house. For example, measure the length of a pencil using paper clips or measure how much time it takes to do a small task.

- **Shape Hunt**: Go on a "shape hunt" around the house or neighborhood and ask your child to identify and describe the shapes they see.

- **Incorporate Math in Daily Life**: Ask questions like, "If we have 5 apples and pick 3 more, how many do we have now?" or "What time is it now?" when you're doing everyday activities.

Why This is Important:

First grade math sets the foundation for higher-level thinking in math. The skills they develop now will help them in problem-solving, logical thinking, and even in subjects outside of math like science. Understanding place value, for example, is crucial when they begin adding and subtracting larger numbers in the future. Additionally, learning to measure and understand shapes fosters both math skills and spatial awareness.

By staying involved in your child's math education, you'll not only reinforce what they are learning at school, but you'll also help them gain confidence in their abilities. It’s important to keep math fun and engaging – after all, math is everywhere!

Units of study

Unit 1: Numbers and Operations

Key Concepts:

- Counting and Number Patterns: Students practice counting forward and backward, understanding number sequences (e.g., skip counting by 2s, 5s, and 10s).

- Place Value: Students develop an understanding of place value up to 120, identifying tens and ones.

- Comparing Numbers: Learning to compare numbers using the symbols for greater than, less than, and equal to.

- Representing Numbers: Writing and representing numbers with concrete objects and number sentences.

- Addition and Subtraction within 20: Students begin solving simple addition and subtraction problems, understanding basic number facts.

Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction Strategies

Key Concepts:

- Fluency with Addition and Subtraction within 20: Focusing on memorizing basic addition and subtraction facts.

- Problem Solving Strategies: Using strategies such as counting on, making ten, and using doubles to solve addition and subtraction problems.

- Word Problems: Solving real-world problems that involve addition and subtraction, interpreting the results in context.

Unit 3: Measurement

Key Concepts:

- Length and Height: Measuring objects using non-standard units (e.g., paper clips, blocks).

- Comparing Lengths: Identifying longer and shorter objects and ordering them by size.

- Time: Reading clocks to the hour and half-hour, understanding the concept of time, and identifying days of the week.

- Weight and Capacity: Comparing objects based on weight and capacity using non-standard units (e.g., which object is heavier, which container holds more liquid).

Unit 4: Geometry

Key Concepts:

- Shapes and Attributes: Identifying basic 2D shapes (circle, square, triangle, rectangle) and 3D shapes (sphere, cube, cone, cylinder).

- Shape Properties: Discussing properties of shapes such as sides, vertices, and angles.

- Symmetry: Recognizing symmetrical shapes and creating symmetrical designs.

Unit 5: Data and Probability

Key Concepts:

- Collecting Data: Using tally marks or pictures to represent data.

- Graphing: Creating and interpreting bar graphs, picture graphs, and tally charts.

- Sorting and Classifying: Sorting objects into categories and understanding how to represent the data visually.

- Probability: Introducing basic probability concepts (e.g., likely, unlikely, certain).

Unit 6: Patterns and Relationships

Key Concepts:

- Identifying Patterns: Recognizing, extending, and creating patterns using colors, shapes, and numbers.
- Number Patterns: Recognizing skip counting patterns (e.g., counting by 2s, 5s, and 10s).
- Pattern Rules: Identifying rules for patterns and predicting the next elements in the sequence.

Unit 7: Money

Key Concepts:

- Identifying Coins: Learning to identify and count pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters.
- Making Change: Understanding how to make combinations of coins to represent specific amounts.
- Solving Money Word Problems: Using real-world scenarios to apply addition and subtraction of money.

Unit 8: Fractions (Introduction)

Key Concepts:

- Equal Parts: Understanding that fractions represent equal parts of a whole.

- Halves and Fourths: Recognizing and naming halves and fourths in various contexts.
- Partitioning Shapes: Dividing shapes into equal parts and identifying simple fractions.

Unit 9: Problem Solving and Mathematical Practices

Key Concepts:

- Critical Thinking: Using problem-solving strategies to tackle complex word problems.
- Communicating Reasoning: Explaining how solutions are reached and using appropriate mathematical language.
- Mathematical Thinking: Developing an understanding of the connection between different concepts and operations.