



# Math Teachers Press, Inc.

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## Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards Correlated to

### ***Moving with Math Extensions Grade 1***

		Student Book	Skill Builders
Number Sense and Operations			
<b>MA.1.NSO.1</b>	<b><i>Extend counting sequences and understand the place value of two digit numbers.</i></b>		
<b>1.1</b>	Starting at a given number, count forward and backwards within 120 by ones. Skip count by 2s, to 20 and by 5s to 100.	3, 33-35, 38, 39	2-1, 2-2, 5-1, 5-2, 8-1 to 8-4, 10-1, 10-2, 12-3
<b>1.2</b>	Read numbers from 0 to 100 written in standard form, expanded form and word form. Write numbers from 0 to 100 using standards form and expanded form.	1, 2, 24, 33	4-1 to 4-3, 45-1, 45-2
<b>1.3</b>	Compose and decompose two-digit numbers in multiple ways using tens and ones. Demonstrate each composition with objects, drawings and expressions or equations.	26, 27, 33, 41-43	6-1, 8-5, 11-1 to 11-6
<b>1.4</b>	Plot, order and compare whole numbers up to 100.	5, 6, 28, 29	3-1, 3-2, 6-2, 6-3, 8-1 to 8-3
<b>MA.1.NSO.2</b>	<b><i>Develop an understanding of addition and subtraction operations with one- and two-digit numbers.</i></b>		
<b>2.1</b>	Recall addition facts with sums to 10 and related subtraction facts with automaticity.	21, 30	26-6, 27-3, 29-3
<b>2.2</b>	Add two whole numbers with sums from 0 to 20, and subtract using related facts with procedural accuracy.	9, 10, 12, 16-19, 21, 25, 30, 31	26-1 to 26-3, 26-5, 27-1 to 27-9, 28-1 to 28-6, 28-10 to 28-13, 29-1 to 29-9
<b>2.3</b>	Identify the number that is one more, one less, ten more and ten less than a given two-digit number.	46, 50	31-1, 35-1, 35-2
<b>2.4</b>	Explore the addition of a two-digit number and a one-digit number with sums to 100.	44, 45	30-1, 30-2
<b>2.5</b>	Explore subtraction of a one-digit number from a two-digit number.		34-1, 34-4
Fractions			
<b>MA.1.FR.1</b>	<b><i>Develop an understanding of fractions by partitioning shapes into halves and fourths.</i></b>		
<b>1.1</b>	Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal-sized parts. Name the parts of the whole using appropriate language including halves or fourths.	66, 67	25-1, 25-2
Algebraic Reasoning			

<b>MA.1.AR.1</b>	<b><i>Solve addition problems with sums between 0 and 20 and subtraction problems using related facts.</i></b>		
<b>1.1</b>	Apply properties of addition to find a sum of three or more whole numbers.	11	26-4, 26-7, 26-8
<b>1.2</b>	Solve addition and subtraction real-world problems using objects, drawings or equations to represent the problem.	8, 15, 22, 23	28-7, 28-8, 39-1 to 39-3, 40-1, 41-1, 42-1 to 42-3
<b>MA.1.AR.2</b>	<b><i>Develop an understanding of the relationship between addition and subtraction.</i></b>	20	27-8, 28-5, 28-10, 28-12, 28-13,
<b>2.1</b>	Restate a subtraction problem as a missing addend problem using the relationship between addition and subtraction.		26-6, 27-7, 27-8, 28-9, 29-7, 29-8
<b>2.2</b>	Determine and explain if equations involving addition or subtraction are true or false.		29-8, 39-3, 40-1
<b>2.3</b>	Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation, relating the three whole numbers, with the unknown in any position.		
		<b>Student Book</b>	<b>Skill Builders</b>
	Measurement		
<b>MA.1.M.1</b>	<b><i>Compare and measure the lengths of objects.</i></b>		
<b>1.1</b>	Estimate the length of an object to the nearest inch. Measure the length of an object to the nearest inch or centimeter.	53, 54	19-1, 19-2, 19-4
<b>1.2</b>	Compare and order the length of up to three objects using direct and indirect comparison.		16-1 to 16-4
<b>MA.1.M.2</b>	<b><i>Tell time and identify the value of coins and combinations of coins and dollar bills.</i></b>		
<b>2.1</b>	Using analog and digital clocks, tell and write time in hours and half-hours.	57-59	18-1, 18-2, 18-4, 18-5
<b>2.2</b>	Identify pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters, and express their values using the ¢ symbol. State how many of each coin equal a dollar.	7	22-1 to 22-3, 23-1
<b>2.3</b>	Find the value of combinations of pennies, nickels and dimes up to one dollar, and the value of combinations of one, five and ten dollar bills up to \$100. Use the ¢ and \$ symbols appropriately.	7, 36, 56, 64	22-1 to 22-3, 23-1, 24-1, 33-4
		<b>Student Book</b>	<b>Skill Builders</b>
	Geometric Reasoning		
<b>MA.1.GR.1</b>	<b><i>Identify and analyze two- and three-dimensional figures based on their defining attributes.</i></b>		
<b>1.1</b>	Identify, compare and sort two- and three-dimensional figures based on their defining attributes. Figures are limited to circles, semi-circles, triangles, rectangles, squares, trapezoids, hexagons, spheres, cubes, rectangular prisms, cones and cylinders.	61, 62	13-1 to 13-5, 14-1 to 14-3, 15-1
<b>1.2</b>	Sketch two-dimensional figures when give defining attributes. Figures are limited to triangles, rectangles, squares and hexagons.		

1.3	Compose and decompose two- and three-dimensional figures. Figures are limited to semi-circles, triangles, rectangles, squares, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, rectangular prisms, cones and cylinders.	63	13-6 to 13-8, 14-2
1.4	Given a real-world object, identify parts that are modeled by two- and three-dimensional figures. Figures are limited to semi-circles, triangles, rectangles, squares and hexagons, spheres, cubes, rectangular prisms, cones and cylinders.		14-3, 15-1
1.5	Recognize that the ruler is a tool that can be used to measure the attribute of length.	53, 54	
		<b>Student Book</b>	<b>Skill Builders</b>
	Data Analysis and Probability		
<b>MA.1.DP.1</b>	<b><i>Collect, represent and interpret data using pictographs and tally marks.</i></b>		
1.1	Collect data into categories and represent the results using tally marks or pictographs.	13, 14	38-3
1.2	Interpret data represented with tally marks or pictographs by calculating the total number of data points and comparing the totals of different categories.	13, 14	38-1, 38-2