Alabama Mathematics AAS

Grade 1 (AAS)

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.

1 Represent addition as "add to/put together" and subtraction as "take from/take apart" with objects, fingers, mental images, drawings, sounds (e.g., claps), acting out situations, or verbal explanations (limited to 10). M.AAS.1.1

Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.

2 Demonstrate “putting together” two sets of objects to solve the problem. M.AAS.1.3

Add and subtract within 20.

3 Use manipulatives or visual representations to indicate the number that results when adding one more. Apply knowledge of “one less” to subtract one from a number. M.AAS.1.5

4 Add and subtract numbers 1 to 15 using objects, pictures, and fingers. M.AAS.1.6

Work with addition and subtraction equations.

5 Given three related whole numbers, construct a number sentence that is true, in relation to addition and subtraction. M.AAS.1.7

Understand simple patterns

6 Using vocalization, sign language, augmentative communication, or assistive technology, duplicate, extend, and create simple patterns using concrete objects. M.AAS.1.9

Operations with Numbers: Base Ten

Extend the counting sequence.

7 Count forward to 30 by ones, starting with any number less than 30. Recognize numerals 0 through 15 as written. When given a numeral 0 to 15, represent the numeral with objects. M.AAS.1.10

Understand place value.

8 Recognize and create sets of ten (limit to three sets). M.AAS.1.11

9 Using vocalization, sign language, augmentative communication, or assistive technology, compare two groups of 10 or fewer items using appropriate vocabulary (e.g., more, less, equal) when the number of items in each group is similar. M.AAS.1.12

	Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.	
	10 Compose and decompose numbers from 1 to 15 into one ten and ones using objects, drawings, or pictures.	M.AAS.1.13
Data Analysis	**Collect and analyze data and interpret results.**	
	11 Sort objects or pictures into common categories (e.g., shapes, pets, fruits; limited to two categories and a combined total of 15 objects/pictures for the categories).	M.AAS.1.16
Measurement	**Describe and compare measurable attributes.**	
	12 Compare and determine lengths of objects using non-standard units of measurements (real or pictures) in terms of longer/shorter and taller/shorter.	M.AAS.1.17
	Work with time and money.	
	13 Demonstrate an understanding of the concept of time using words such as yesterday, today, tomorrow, morning, afternoon, day, and night; identify activities that come before, next, and after on a daily schedule using a clock limited to time in hours.	M.AAS.1.19
	14 Using vocalization, sign language, augmentative communication, or assistive technology, identify U.S. coins by name (e.g., penny & dime).	M.AAS.1.20
Geometry	**Reason with shapes and their attributes.**	
	15 Determine similarities and differences among shapes of the same size or different sizes and orientations (limited to circle, square, rectangle, and triangle).	M.AAS.1.21
	16 Sort shapes of the same size and orientation (limited to circle, square, rectangle, and triangle).	M.AAS.1.22
	17 Put together two equal size pieces to make a shape that relates to a whole (e.g., two semicircles to make a circle, two squares to make a rectangle).	M.AAS.1.23