

FIRST GRADE Basic Skills List

Language Arts

First-grade students should be able to do the following:

Language Mechanics and Expression

Alphabetize words through the first letter.

Identify correct capitalization of the pronoun "I."

Recognize letters of the alphabet and the sounds they represent.

Hold a pencil correctly, position the paper appropriately for left- or right- handedness, and sit in the correct writing position.

Form all letters in manuscript, both upper and lower case.

Print own name correctly.

Copy simple sentences and/or short paragraphs.

Use proper spacing between letters of a word and words of a sentence.

Identify correct capitalization of the first word of a sentence.

Identify the correct use of periods.

Identify the correct use of question marks.

Identify complete telling sentences.

Identify complete asking sentences.

Spelling

Spell words in isolation and in sentence dictation.

Identify letter-sound associations for single initial consonants (excluding q and x).

Substitute initial consonants to form new words with the known word families (*-al, -ed, -it, -in, -ill, -ake -ale -an -ax -en -el and -ing*).

Identify letter-sound associations for single final consonants.

Identify letter-sound associations for initial consonant digraphs (*ch, sh* and "voiceless" *th*).

Identify letter-sound associations for final consonant digraphs (*ch, sh, ck*).

Identify letter-sound associations for initial consonant blends (consonant + *i* and consonant + *r* blends).

Identify letter -sound associations for final consonant blends (*st, sk*).

Identify plural noun endings.

Identify letter -sound associations for short vowels.

Identify letter-sound associations for long vowels.

Blend sounds together to form simple words.

Recognize sight words.

Listening and Comprehension

Listen and respond to directions.

Listen for the purpose of answering simple questions.

Listen to identify words that rhyme.

Listen for the purpose of distinguishing like and unlike sounds.

Listen to simple stories and retell in sequence.

Use correct pronunciation in oral reading.

Respond to simple punctuation in oral reading (period, question mark, comma and exclamation point).

Use correct phrasing in oral reading.

Recall what has been read silently or aloud.

Participate in dramatization projects.

Use details to identify story elements.

Sequence events from a selection.

Draw conclusions from given facts.

Recognize words or phrases that tell who, what, when, where, why or how.

Answer simple questions after listening to a reading selection.

Participate in a discussion by making relevant contributions to a specific topic.

Communicate thoughts and feelings orally.

Pronounce the basic 220 Dolch sight words.

FIRST GRADE

Mathematics

First-grade students should be able to do the following:

Recognize Names of Numbers

Identify word names of numbers 0-20.

Identify word names by 10's from 10 to 96.

Identify word names 0-10.

Identify ordinal numbers through 12th.

Counting

Count and write by 1's, 5's and 10's to 100.

Sequence or order numbers, 0-99; identify which comes before, between or after.

Show which of two numbers, 0-50, is less or greater.

Operations

Recognize and use symbols: plus (+), minus (-), equals (=).

Recognize the following mathematical terms: add, subtract, longer, shorter, more than, less than equal, largest, smallest, before, between, after, addend and sum.

Place Value

Identify the place value and total value of each digit for numbers 0-99.

Recognize place value for 1's, 10's and 100's.

Compare whole numbers through 99.

Addition and Subtraction

Recall basic addition and subtraction facts with sums and differences of 10 or less.

Add two 1-digit numbers, horizontally or vertically, with no regrouping (facts to 10).

Add three 1-digit numbers, horizontally or vertically, with no regrouping.

Add two 2-digit numbers without regrouping.

Subtract two 1-digit numbers, horizontally or vertically, with no renaming (facts to 10, minuend from 1-9, and subtrahend from 0-9).

Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number without regrouping.

Demonstrate an understanding of the commutative property of addition ($3 + 4 = 4 + 3$, etc.).

Find the missing addend (facts to 10).

Demonstrate the understanding that when zero is added to or subtracted from any number, the sum or remainder is always the other number.

Identify number sentences, involving addition or subtraction with a sum from 1-9, by using illustrations and word problems.

Geometry

Recognize the triangle, square, rectangle and circle.

Match terms with given shapes.

Identify the longer and the shorter of two objects.

Identify equivalent and nonequivalent sets by using illustrations.

Measurement

Estimate the amount a container will hold.

Identify the following coins: penny, nickel, dime, quarter, in terms of pennies (cents).

Tell time to the nearest half-hour, using a standard clock.

Identify the hotter/colder temperature on a thermometer by selecting the higher/lower column of two thermometers.

Name periods of time in sequence, e.g. second, minute, hour, day, week, and year.

Mark specified days and dates on a calendar.

Compare liquid capacities using customary (cup, pint and quart) or metric (liter) measures.

Use a ruler to measure a line segment to the nearest whole unit [customary (inch) or metric centimeter)].

Fractions

Identify a shape divided into equal parts.

Distinguish shapes divided into halves.

Determine when one-fourth of an object is shaded.

Charts, Graphs and Tables

Interpret a simple bar graph of pictured objects in vertical format.

Identify how much more one frequency is than another pertaining to a simple graph.