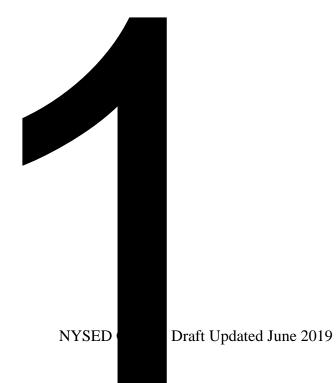
New York State Next Generation Mathematics Learning Standards				
Grade 1 Crosswalk				
Operations and Algebraic Thinking				
Cluster	NYS P-12 CCLS	NYS Next Generation Learning Standard		

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Add and subtract within 20.	1.OA.5 Relate counting to addition and subtraction (e.g., by counting on 2 to add 2).	NY-		

New York State Next Generation Mathematics Learning Standards				
Grade 1 Crosswalk				
Number and Operations in Base Ten				
Cluster	NYS P-12 CCLS	NYS Next Generation Learning Standard		
Extend the counting sequence.	1.NBT.1 Count to 120, starting at any number less than 120. In this range, read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral.	NY-1.NBT.1 Count to 120, starting at any number less than 120. In this range, read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral.		
Understand place value.	1.NBT.2 Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones. Understand the following as special cases:a. 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones			

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New York State Next Generation Mathematics Learning Standards		
Grade 1 Crosswalk		
Number and Operations in Base Ten		

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New York State Next Generation Mathematics Learning Standards				
Grade 1 Crosswalk				
Geometry				
Cluster	NYS P-12 CCLS	NYS Next Generation Learning Standard		
Reason with shapes and their attributes.	1.G.3 Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares, describe the shares using the words <i>halves</i> , <i>fourths</i> , and <i>quarters</i> , and use the phrases <i>half of, fourth of</i> , and <i>quarter of</i> . Describe the whole as <i>two of</i> , or <i>four of</i> the shares. Understand for these examples that decomposing into more equal shares creates smaller shares.	NY-1. G.3 Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares, describe the shares using the words <i>halves</i> , <i>fourths</i> , and <i>quarters</i> , and use the phrases <i>half of</i> , <i>fourth of</i> , and <i>quarter of</i> . Describe the whole as <i>two of</i> , or <i>four of</i> the shares. Understand for these examples that decomposing into more equal shares creates smaller shares.		