



Section 3.1

Grade 1 | Term 1

Strands	Topics	Sub Topics	Learning Outcomes	Lessons	
Number Concepts	Counting	Counting forward, backward, counting on, skip counting	1. Use calculators to count in a variety of ways.	12	2.0 wk
			2. Count in sequence to 100.		
			3. Count by 10's to 100.		
			4. Count by 2's and 5's to 50.		
			5. Count backwards from 10.		
			6. Count on from a given number.		
Computation	General	Vocabulary	1. Describe the procedures for carrying out addition, subtraction, and multiplication, using appropriate vocabulary such as 'total', 'sum', 'join together', 'subtract', 'take away', 'sets of', 'times', etc.	7	3.5 wk
		Relationships among operations	2. Use several devices (e.g., concrete and pictorial representation, a calculator) to explore the properties of addition and subtraction, e.g., if $5 + 2 = 7$ then $2 + 5 = 7$; $7 - 0 = 7$.		
		Basic facts	3. Use several devices to demonstrate relationships among the number facts for addition and subtraction, e.g., if $5 + 4 = 9$ then $9 - 5 = 4$.		
	Addition of whole numbers	Concrete pictorial and symbolic representation	4. Use several devices and strategies (e.g., properties of addition and subtraction) to build up the basic number facts for addition and subtraction.	14	
			5. Create and solve problems involving addition of one digit numbers, with totals up to 20.		
			6. Add two one-digit numbers, using objects and pictures/diagrams.		
			7. Add three one-digit numbers, using objects and pictures/diagrams, with totals up to 20.		
			8. Mentally add two one-digit numbers, with totals up to 10.		
			9. Write number sentences to represent addition.		
			10. Use objects to determine the missing number in an addition number sentence, e.g., $7+8=4+\square$, $12=\square$.		

Strands	Topics	Sub Topics	Learning Outcomes	Lessons	
Statistics	Collecting data through looking and asking		1. Classify objects and people (e.g., classmates) according to selected criteria.	12	2.0 wk
	Data Collection		2. Collect simple sets of data in the class and school environment through observation and simple interviews.		
	Recording data using numbers and words		3. Record collected data using simple number statements.		
Geometry	Three-Dimensional Shapes	Classification Attributes/ Features	1. Describe the attributes of three-dimensional shapes, using phrases such as flat, curved, round, etc.	15	2.5 wk
			2. Classify three-dimensional shapes on the basis of their attributes such as shape, size and/or function.		
			3. Select and use their own criteria to classify three-dimensional shapes.		
			4. Explain the criteria that they selected and used to classify a set of three-dimensional shapes.		
			5. Explain why a given three-dimensional shape can slide, roll, or stack.		
			6. Classify objects (e.g., lead pencils, sticks of chalk, balls, etc.)		
			7. Use three-dimensional shapes to make objects, e.g., a tower, a car.		

Strands	Topics	Sub Topics	Learning Outcomes	Lessons	
Measurement	Linear Measurement	Use of non-standard units	1. Estimate lengths and heights of objects using non-standard units.	12	
			2. Measure lengths and heights of objects using non-standard units.		
			3. Estimate and measure distances in the school environment using non-standard units.		
		Use of the metre to measure length, height and distances	4. Explain why standard units are necessary.		
			5. Estimate and measure lengths and heights of objects using the metre as the unit of measure.		
			6. Estimate and measure distances in the school environment using the metre as the unit of measure. 3.0 wk		
			7. Record linear measurements using appropriate notation.		
			8. Compare two linear measurements using phrases such as longer than, shorter than, taller than, etc.		
	Mass	Use of non-standard units	9. Estimate and measure the mass of objects using non-standard units.		6
		Use of kilogram	10. Estimate and measure the mass of objects using the kilogram as the unit of measure.		
			11. Record measurements of mass using appropriate notation.		
		Comparison of mass	12. Compare the mass of two objects, using phrases such as heavier than, lighter than, etc.		

Section 3.2

Grade 1 | Term 2

Strands	Topics	Sub Topics	Learning Outcomes	Lessons	
Number Concepts	Whole Numbers	Making and comparing sets	7. Write numbers up to twenty in words.	15	2.5 wk
		Representing numbers	8. Count and identify the number of objects in a set of up to 20 objects.		
			9. Make and draw sets of up to 20 objects.		
			10. Make and draw sets that is equal to, one more than, or one less than a given set.		
			11. Compare sets of up to twenty objects using the symbols '=', '<' or '>'.		
		Ordinal numbers	12. Write the correct numeral to indicate the number of objects in a set.		
			13. Read and write numerals up to 20.		
			14. Compare pairs of numerals (up to 20) using the symbols '<' or '>'.		
Ordinal numbers	15. Identify the position of an object in an ordinal arrangement of up to 10 objects.				
	16. Use collective number names such as pair, set, group.				
Computation	Subtraction of whole numbers	Concrete, pictorial, and symbolic representation	11. Create and solve problems involving subtraction situations.	12	2.0 wk
			12. Subtract a one-digit number from numbers up to 20, using objects and pictures/diagrams.		
			13. Write number sentences to represent subtraction.		

Strands	Topics	Sub Topics	Learning Outcomes	Lessons		
Statistics	Data Representation	Recording data using objects and tables	4. Represents collected data using objects, e.g., picture cutouts and blocks. 5. Describe how data are presented in simple tables.	12	2.0 wk	
		Describing simple graphs	6. Describe how data are presented in simple pictographs, where one picture represents one unit of data. 7. Describe how data are presented in simple bar graphs, where one block represents one unit of data. 8. Describe similarities and differences between pictographs and bar graphs.			
			Classification			8. Identify examples of two-dimensional shapes. 9. Classify two-dimensional shapes on the basis of their attributes, e.g., shape, size, number of sides. 10. Select and use their own criteria to classify two-dimensional shapes. 11. Explain the criteria that they used to classify a set of two-dimensional shapes.
						Naming shapes
Geometry	Plane Shapes	Drawing shapes	13. Sketch two-dimensional shapes.	12	2.0 wk	
		Capacity	13. Estimate and measure the capacity of containers using non-standard units. 14. Compare the capacity of containers using non-standard units, using phrases such as holds more than, holds less than, etc. 15. Record measurements of capacity using appropriate notation.			
			Temperature			16. Describe the temperature of an object using phrases such as 'warm', 'hot', 'cold', etc.
Measurement	Capacity	Use of non-standard units		6	1.5 wk	
	Temperature			3		

Section 3.3

Grade 1 | Term 3

Strands	Topics	Sub Topics	Learning Outcomes	Lessons	
Number Concepts	Fractions	Meaning of a whole and a part	17. Identify a whole and parts of a whole.	9	1.5 wk
		One-half, one-quarter of a whole	18. Identify one-half and one-quarter of a whole.		
			19. Explain what one-half and one-quarter mean.		
			20. Represent one-half and one quarter of a whole.		
			21. Read and write the fractions $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$.		
Computation	Multiplication of whole numbers	Repeated addition	14. Use objects and pictures/diagrams to show repeated addition situations.	12	2.0 wk
			15. Describe repeated addition situations using 'sets of'.		
			16. Write number sentences to represent repeated addition situations, e.g., $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$, 3 sets of 2 make 6.		
			17. Complete multiplication number statements, with products up to 12.		
			18. Create and solve problems involving multiplication with products up to 12.		
Statistics	Data Interpretation	Interpreting tables and graphs	9. Read the data presented in simple tables.	9	1.5 wk
			10. Interpret the data presented in tables.		
			11. Read the data represented in simple pictographs and bar graphs.		
			12. Interpret the data represented in simple pictographs and bar graphs.		

Strands	Topics	Sub Topics	Learning Outcomes	Lessons		
Geometry	Plane Shapes	Drawing shapes	14. Use two-dimensional shapes to draw patterns and pictures.	9	1.5 wk	
		Spatial relationships	15. Make observations about their patterns and pictures. (E.g. some two-dimensional shapes make patterns that cover a page, others leave spaces.)			
			16. Identify the relative position of objects presented in concrete and pictorial form.			
			17. Position objects according to descriptions of their relative position.			
Measurement	Time	Vocabulary	17. Use time vocabulary appropriately, e.g., now, later, soon, year, month, day, etc.	12		
		Use of the calendar	18. Name the days of the week.			
			19. State the number of days in a week.			
			20. Name the months of the year.			
			21. State and write the date of the current day.			
		Time on the hour and half-hour	22. Tell time on the hour and half-hour.			
	23. Read and write time on the hour and half-hour in several ways (e.g., 8:00, eight o' clock).					
	24. Represent time on the hour and half-hour.					
	25. Represent and write the time for events that occur on the hour or half-hour, e.g., break time.					
	Money		Describing coins	26. Describe the 1 cent, 2 cent, 5 cent, and 10 cent coins.		3.5 wk
			Representing money	27. Identify the 1 cent, 2 cent, 5 cent, and 10 cent coins.		
		28. Represent a coin value (up to 20 cents) using several combinations of coins.				
29. Find the total value of a combination of coins, with totals up to 20 cents.						
Making change	30. Make change from amounts up to 20 cents, using counting on.					
31. Create and solve problems involving money.						

