A Beginning-of-Year Success Plan for Educators
Go Math! Grade 1

As schools enter the 2020-2021 academic year, educators will be challenged with meeting students' needs for the current calendar year while addressing learning gaps produced as a result of COVID-19 related school closures.

Working with the International Center for Leadership in Education (ICLE), HMH has identified the highest priority standards for you to focus on. These priority standards are built from hundreds of projects with thousands of educators around the country, which consistently show that prioritizing standards results in learning gains for ALL students, particularly students who are behind, and regardless of whether they have experienced disrupted learning.

Using these priority standards, HMH has developed this HMH Essential Content Framework as a guidance document as educators use the *Go Math!* planning resources and tools to guide their instruction beginning in Fall 2020.

The enclosed HMH Essential Content Framework allows educators to focus on those standards most critical to a student's success in achieving grade level proficiency and above, as well as providing specific content from the prior grade that can be used for scaffolding and reteaching.

Use this Essential Content Framework in conjunction with your school or district's scope and sequence documentation to identify critical skills, on-grade lessons, and expected prior-year learning that supports these standards.

Determining Student Needs

Understand the Options
Get to know what skill strengths and challenges your students are bringing to the classroom at the beginning of the year.
- Consult data or feedback from the last academic year. Reach out to the previous grade's teachers to find out whether there are any tips that you should consider as you start the year.
- As you begin each *Go Math!* chapter, use the **Show What You Know**, **Lesson Quick Check**, and related formative and summative assessments to diagnose your student's intervention levels.

o Then use the *Go Math!* RtI resources or refer to this Essential Content Framework for prior year lessons and resources you might assign to your students for remediation.

• As assignments are completed, use the Quick Reports to view progress toward standards by clicking the "Class Program" tab.

- Explore other Assignment and Assessment Reports in Go Math for insight into students' progress on assignments and their results.
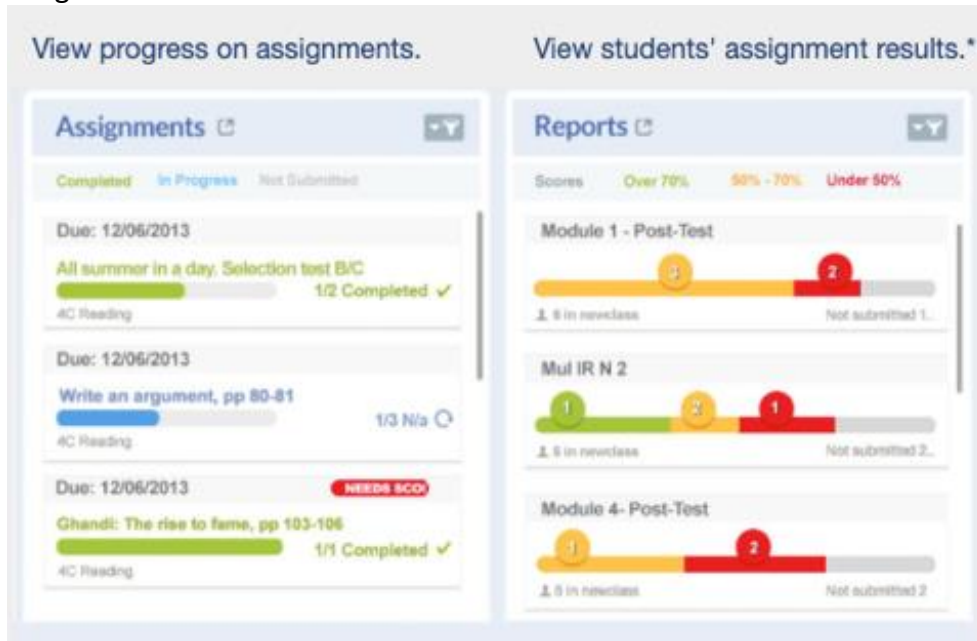
- Learn to look for patterns. After students have completed an assessment, review the reports available for the class and individual students.

Review Priority Skills and Standards
Organized in a way to supplement the *Go Math!* Planning Guide, this Essential Content Framework is intended to provide instructional plans and access to lessons and interventions that will allow for students' learning gaps to be addressed throughout the school year.

- Identify the on grade-level lessons aligned with the HMH Priority Standards and, based on what you know about your class assessment reports, choose those prior-year lessons most appropriate for the majority of students in your class.
- Prior to beginning a chapter, use the on-grade chapter's **Show What You Know**, **Lesson Quick Check exercises**, and assessments to identify any learning gaps among the students. You can then use the prior-year lessons online to address these learning gaps.
- Based on your findings, you can also use the differentiated instruction resources in the Chapter Resources, Prerequisite Skills activities in the Teacher Edition, and RtI Intervention Options for each chapter to meet additional students' needs.
- During a lesson, use the Formative Assessment options from each lesson to determine the student's current success with the lesson's learning objective.

Using this Essential Content Framework

The Essential Content Framework that follows is for grade 1 *Go Math!* and covers those HMH Priority Standards identified for grade 1. Each HMH Priority Standard is followed by the lessons within the *Go Math!* Chapters that address that priority standard.

For each on-grade HMH Priority Standard, the prior learning lessons are also listed, allowing you to identify *Go Math!* resources you can use to prepare students for the on-grade level lessons. You should consider your own school's or district's scope and sequence for grade 1 to decide when to teach the chapters.

Grade 1 Priority Standards and Prerequisite Learning Lessons

Grade-Level Priority Standard	Current Grade 1 Lessons	Prior Learning Lessons
Solve word problems that call for addition of three whole numbers whose sum is less than or equal to 20, e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.	Lesson 3.12	Grade K Lessons 5.7, 6.6, 6.7
Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten (e.g., 8 + 6 = 8 + 2 + 4 = 10 + 4 = 14); decomposing a number leading to a ten (e.g., 13 − 4 = 13 − 3 − 1 = 10 − 1 = 9); using the relationship between addition and subtraction (e.g., knowing that 8 + 4 = 12, one knows 12 − 8 = 4); and creating equivalent but easier or known sums (e.g., adding 6 + 7 by creating the known equivalent 6 + 6 + 1 = 12 + 1 = 13).	Lessons 1.8, 2.9, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9, 4.4, 4.5, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.8, 5.10, 8.1	Grade K Lessons 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.6, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.5
Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating three whole numbers. For example, determine the unknown number that makes the equation true in each of the equations 8 + ? = 11, 5 = _ - 3, 6 + 6 = _.	Lessons 2.5, 2.7, 5.5, 5.6	Grade K Lessons 5.8, 5.9, 5.10, 5.11, 5.12, 6.7

Grade-Level Priority Standard	Current Grade 1 Lessons	Prior Learning Lessons
Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones. Understand the following as special cases: The numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.	Lessons 6.3, 6.4	Grade K Lessons 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9, 7.10
Compare two two-digit numbers based on meanings of the tens and ones digits, recording the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, and <.	Lessons 6.8, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4	Grade K Lessons 2.4, 2.5, 3.9, 4.7, 8.5, 8.6
Add within 100, including adding a two-digit number and a one-digit number, and adding a two-digit number and a multiple of 10, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used. Understand that in adding two-digit numbers, one adds tens and tens, ones and ones; and sometimes it is necessary to compose a ten.	Lessons 8.2, 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9, 8.10	Grade K Lessons 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7
Subtract multiples of 10 in the range 10-90 from multiples of 10 in the range 10-90 (positive or zero differences), using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used.	Lessons 8.3, 8.10	Grade K Lessons 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6
Express the length of an object as a whole number of length units, by laying multiple copies of a shorter object (the length unit) end to end; understand that the length measurement of an object is the number of same-size length units that span it with no gaps or overlaps. Limit to contexts where the object being measured is spanned by a whole number of length units with no gaps or overlaps.	Lessons 9.3, 9.4, 9.5	Grade K Lessons 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.5

Grade-Level Priority Standard	Current Grade 1 Lessons	Prior Learning Lessons
Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another.	Lessons 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.5, 10.6, 10.7	Grade K Lessons 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5
Compose two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles, and quarter-circles) or three-dimensional shapes (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones, and right circular cylinders) to create a composite shape, and compose new shapes from the composite shape.	Lessons 11.2, 11.3, 11.4, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5, 12.6, 12.7	Grade K Lessons 9.2, 9.4, 9.6, 9.8, 9.10, 9.12, 10.1, 10.6

Use the following links to access prior learning lessons:

Grade K Student Edition
Grade K Teacher Edition

If you are unable to access content from other grade levels on ThinkCentral, click My Account. If additional grade levels do not appear as a clickable option, contact your district's ThinkCentral Administrator. Rostering help is available on the HMH Back to School Support site.