

Tablet Friendly

Website Resources-GRADE 1

Indiana Academic Standards

Number Sense

1.NS.1: Count to at least 120 by ones, fives, and tens from any given number. In this range, read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral.

1.NS.2: Understand that 10 can be thought of as a group of ten ones — called a “ten.” Understand that the numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones. Understand that the numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine tens (and 0 ones).

1.NS.3: Match the ordinal numbers first, second, third, etc., with an ordered set up to 10 items.

1.NS.4: Use place value understanding to compare two two-digit numbers based on the meaning of the tens and ones digits, recording the results of comparisons with the symbols $>$, $=$, and $<$.

1.NS.5: Find mentally 10 more or 10 less than a given two-digit number without having to count, and explain the thinking process used to get the answer.

1.NS.6: Show equivalent forms of whole numbers as groups of tens and ones, and understand that the individual digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones.

[Counting Caterpillars](#)

[Arrow Cards](#)

[Ordinal Numbers Game](#)

[Sea Life](#)

[Chopper Squad](#)

[Wack-a-Mole](#)

[Shark Number](#)

[Where is Squigly?](#)

[Compare Numbers](#)

[Treasure Quest](#)

[Flip Counter](#)

[Compare Numbers #2](#)

[Grouping and Grazing](#)

[Place Value Basketball](#)

[Blast Off!](#)

[Place Value Charts](#)

[Number Line](#)

[Word Form](#)