Your first grader’s success begins with you.

Along with your child’s teachers, you play the most important role in her education. Find out what your child is learning this year and how you can make education a top priority at home.

What is my child learning this year?

Below are some of the key things your child will be learning this year. Use this list with your child’s teacher to set goals and to make sure she is on track to succeed.

**English Language Arts & Literacy**

- Use phonics (matching letters and sounds) to figure out unfamiliar words when reading and writing.
- Use grammar elements (nouns, verbs, prepositions, adjectives, adverbs, and conjunctions) to produce and expand simple and compound sentences (two simple sentences joined by a conjunction, such as and, or, or but).
- Read grade-appropriate books easily, including one to two syllable words and compound words.
- Ask and answer questions about characters, setting, or sequence; describe the main idea and key details in a story or informational text (biographies, textbooks, newspapers, magazines, how-to books, etc.).

**Mathematics**

- Understand that numbers can be broken into place value groups of tens and ones. For example, 29 can be 2 tens and 9 ones, or 1 ten and 19 ones, or 29 ones.
- Add and subtract numbers from 1 to 100 using objects, drawings, or strategies based on place value.
- Use addition and subtraction to solve word problems using numbers 1 to 20.

Fun activities to do at home

Talk to your child. Encourage her to explain something she did or a game she played during the school day.

Read with your child for at least 20 minutes each day and help her sound out words. Ask questions about the book such as, “What was the story about? Tell me what you think is the most important part of the story and why?”. Choose a word from the story and have your child come up with other words that start with the same sound.

Ask your child to name all of the different ways to make a number. For example, 19 can be 10 + 9, 8 + 11, 20 - 1, 10 + 4 + 5.

Work together to write and solve addition and subtraction word problems. For example, Abby has 6 cookies and Jeff has 11 cookies. How many cookies do they have altogether? How many more cookies does Jeff have than Abby?

Note: Every child develops at his/her own pace. These expectations are based on Arizona’s current academic standards that students should master by the end of each school year.

If you have specific questions about the grade level standards, please contact your child’s teacher. A full list of academic standards is available at ArizonaAimsHigher.org.

Visit ExpectMoreArizona.org for additional resources and to sign up for information to help your child succeed.