



Common Core Math Newsletter

1st Grade Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction Strategies within 20

In this unit, students will develop strategies for finding sums and differences within 20. They will apply these strategies to real world situations. In addition, students will begin to represent and interpret data in bar graphs and histograms.

Standards

1.OA.6

- Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10
- Use strategies such as counting on; making a ten ; decomposing a number leading to a ten
- Using the relationship between addition and subtraction (example: if one knows that $8 + 4 = 12$ then one knows $12 - 8 = 4$)
- Creating equivalent but easier or known sums (example: adding $6 + 7$ by creating the known equivalent $6 + 6 + 1 = 12 + 1 = 13$)

1.OA.1

- Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction
- Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions
- Use objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem

1.MD.4

- Represent and interpret data
- 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



1st Grade Common Core Math

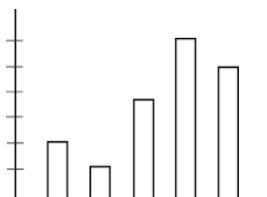
1st Grade Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction

Strategies within 20

Vocabulary

addends

numbers in an addition equation



bar graph

a diagram where numerical information is represented by the height or length of lines or rectangles of equal length

commutative property

order of addends in an addition equation can be switched without changing the value of the equation (e.g. $4 + 6 = 10$ and $6 + 4 = 10$)

count back

using a number line to solve subtraction equations

decomposing a number

breaking apart one of the numbers in an addition or subtraction problem into a group of ten and some ones (example: $13 - 4 = 13 - 3 - 1 = 10 - 1 = 9$)

doubles facts

sum of two of the same digits (e.g. $6 + 6 = 12$)

doubles + 1

using sum of doubles and then can count/add one more (e.g. $6 + 7 = 6 + 6 + 1 = 13$)

inverse relationship

subtraction facts have related addition facts—students should be able to explain that $8 + 4 = 12$ therefore $12 - 4 = 8$

ten frame

allows students to see numbers and visualize sums and differences



Additional Resources

IXL.com Topics:

- Addition
- Addition Skill-builder
- Subtraction
- Subtraction Skill-builder
- Data and Graphs



<http://www.scholastic.com/parents/resources/article/what-to-expect-grade/adding-and-subtracting>

<http://xtramath.org/>