

First Grade Kansas College & Career Readiness Standards for MATH

Record keeping of implementation: PINK= WEEKLY (Once or Twice/Week) BLUE=DAILY (3 or MORE X/Week) ALL OTHERS=Dates Listed

| Operations and Algebraic Thinking: Solving addition and subtraction problems | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| OA1 | 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, (e.g. by using objects, drawings, and situation equations and/or solution equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| dates ----> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OA2 | 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.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| dates ----> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operations and Algebraic Thinking: Properties of Addition and Subtraction | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OA3 | Apply (not necessary to name) properties or operations as strategies to add and subtract. Examples: $8 + 3 = 11$ if known, then $3 + 8 = 11$ known. (Commutative property of addition.) To add $2 + 6 + 4$, the second two numbers can be added to make a ten, so $2 + 6 + 4 = 2 + 10 = 12$. (Associative property of addition.) To add 0 to any number, the answer is that number (Additive identity property of 0). Students need not use formal terms for these properties. $7 + 0 = 7$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| dates ----> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OA4 | Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem. For example, subtract $10-8$ by finding the number that makes 10 when added to 8. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Operations and Algebraic Thinking: Addition and subtraction up to 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OA5 | Relate counting to addition and subtraction (e.g. by counting on 2 to add 2, counting back 1 to subtract 1). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| dates ----> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OA6 | Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use mental strategies such as counting on; making ten ($8+6=8+2+4=10+4$); decomposing a number leading to a ten ($13-4=13-3-1=10-1=9$); using the relationship between addition and subtraction (knowing that $8+4=12$, one knows that $12-8=4$); and creating equivalent but easier or known sums (adding $6+7$ by creating the known equivalent $6+6+1=12+1=13$). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| dates ----> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operations and Algebraic Thinking: Addition and Subtraction Equations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OA7 | Understand the meaning of the equal sign (the value is the same on both sides of the equal sign), and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false (ex: which of the following equations are true and which are false? $6-6$, $7=8-1$, $5+2=2+5$, $4+1=5+2$). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| dates ----> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OA8 | Using related equations, Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation. For example, determine the unknown number that makes the equation true in each of the equations $\blacksquare - 3 = 7$; $7 + 3 = \blacksquare$. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| dates ----> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

