Common Core Standards

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Grade 1

Vocabulary Words
Your Student Will Learn

Addition: To join two or more groups. 2 + 3 =

Subtraction: To find the difference when two groups are compared or to find out how many are left when items are taken away from a group.

Equation: a mathematical statement containing an equal sign, to show that two expressions are equal

Addend: Any numbers being added together (Example: 3 + 4 = 7, 3 and 4 are the addends)

Count On: start from any given number and count forward

Count Back: start from any given number and count backwards

Equal sign (=): A symbol used to show that two amounts have the same value. 384 = 384

Sum: The answer to an addition problem. In 2 + 3 = 5, 5 it is the sum.

Difference: The answer to a subtraction problem. In 8 – 3 = 5, 5 is the difference.

Number Sentence: A sentence that includes numbers, operation symbols (+,-), and a greater than or less than symbol (>,<) or equal sign. 5 + 3 = 8 25 < 32

What Your Student Will Learn:

♦ Add and subtract within 20 to solve word problems.

♦ Add three whole numbers to solve word problems.

♦ Use properties of operations to add and subtract.

♦ Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem.

♦ Relate counting on or back to addition and subtraction.

♦ Add and subtract within 20 and fluently within 10. Use strategies to add and subtract.

♦ Understand the meaning of the equal sign and determine if equations are true.

♦ Find the missing number in an addition or subtraction equation.

Everyday Activities You Can Do At Home:

♦ Roll single digit numbers and add them together.

♦ Roll 2-digit or 3-digit numbers and add them together.

♦ Add all the digits of your house number together.

♦ Make a train with Legos or colored blocks. Write a number sentence for the different colors in the train.

♦ Add the price of two items at a store.

♦ Compare gas prices to find the lowest amount.

♦ Start with 20 counters (beans, pennies, etc.) and roll two dice to make a 2-digit number. Subtract counters until you get to 0.

♦ Give your student an addition or subtraction number sentence and ask them to make up a story problem to go with the number sentence.

♦ Make a physical array with counters and record on paper using symbols.