## GRADE 1 BOOK OF SPRINTS

New York State Common Core

### **Mathematics Curriculum**



### **GRADE 1 • MODULE 1**

### Sums and Differences to 10

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# engage<sup>ny</sup>

Name

Date \_\_\_\_\_

\*Write the number of dots. Find 1 or 2 groups that make finding the total number of dots easier!

1	••	16	••••• ••••
2	•••	17	••••• •••
3	••••	18	••••• •••••
4	•••	19	••••
5	•	20	•••••
6	••••	21	•••••
7	•••••	22	•••••
8	••••	23	••••
9	••••• •	24	•••• •••
10	•••• ••	25	••• •• •••••
11	•••••	26	••••
12	••••	27	000 00 00 000
13	•••••	28	•••
14	•••• •••	29	•••
15	•••• ••	30	•••••



Lesson 1:

Date:

5/9/13

Analyze and describe embedded numbers (to 10) using 5-groups and number bonds.



1.A.8

Name

Date \_\_\_\_\_

\*Write the number of dots. Find 1 or 2 groups that make finding the total number of dots easier!

1	•	16	•••••
2	••	17	••••• ••••
3	•	18	••••• ••
4	••••	19	••••• •••
5	•••	20	••••• •••••
6	••••	21	••••• ••••
7	••••	22	••••• •••••
8	••••	23	• •••• •••••
9	••••• ••	24	••••• •••••
10	••••• •	25	•• •••••
11	•••• •••	26	••• • •• ••
12	••••• •	27	00 000 000 00
13	••••	28	<b>*</b> •• <b>*</b>
14	••••• ••	29	•••
15	•••••	30	•••••



Lesson 1:

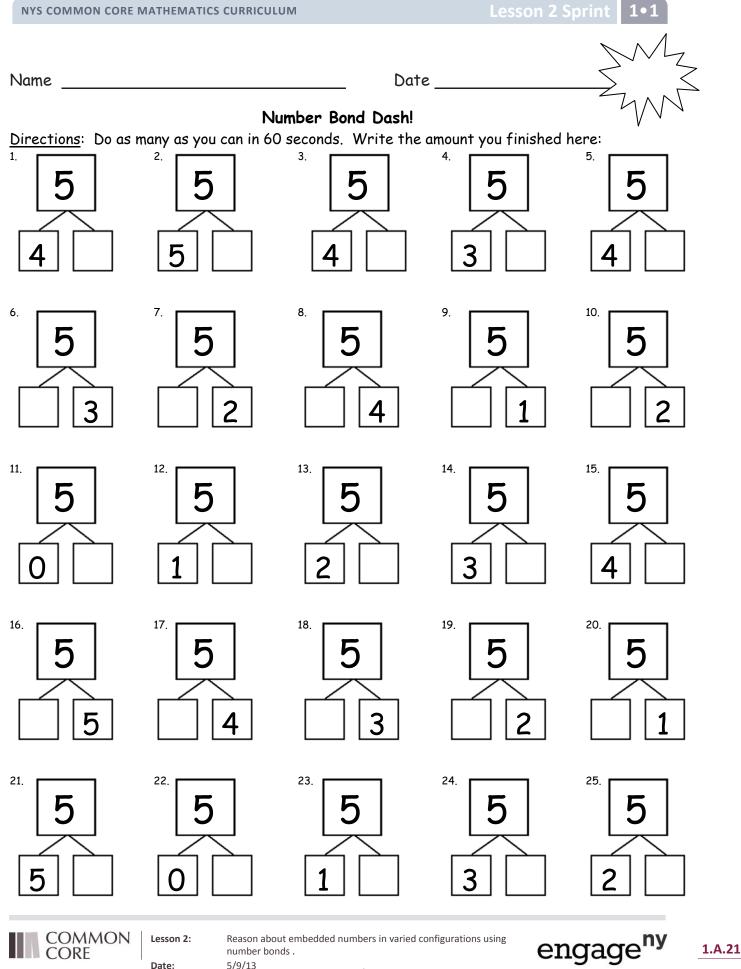
Date:

5/9/13

Analyze and describe embedded numbers (to 10) using 5-groups and number bonds.

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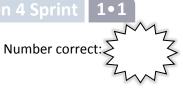
1.A.9



number bonds . 5/9/13

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Date:



Α Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_

\*Write the number that is 1 more.

1	•••	16	••••	
		10	••••	
2	••	17	9	
3	•••	18	7	
4	••••	19	••••	
5	•••••	20	8	
6	•••••	21	7	
7	•••••	22	•••••	
8	5	23	••••• ••••	
9	00000 00	24	10	
10	6	25	••••• •••••	
11	••••• •	26	•••••	
12	7	27	00 00 00 00	
13	••••• ••	28	9	
14	••••• •••	29	••• •••	
15	8	30	••• ••• ••• •••	



Represent put together situations with number bonds. Count on from one embedded number or part to totals of 6 and 7 and generate all addition expressions for each total.

5/9/13

Lesson 4:

4

1.B.8

esson 4 Sprint 1•1

### B

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Number correct:

Date \_\_\_\_\_

\*Write the number that is 1 more.

1	••	16	•••••
2	•	17	8
3	••	18	9
4	•••	19	••••• ••••
5	••••	20	•••••
6	•••••	21	10
7	••••	22	••••• •••
8	4	23	••••• ••••
9	•••••	24	10
10	5	25	••••• ••••
11	•••••	26	•• •• • •
12	7	27	•• •• •• ••
13	•••••	28	8
14	•••••	29	•• •• •• ••
15	6	30	••• •••• •• ••••



Represent *put together* situations with number bonds. Count on from one embedded number or part to totals of 6 and 7 and generate all addition expressions for each total.



1.B.9

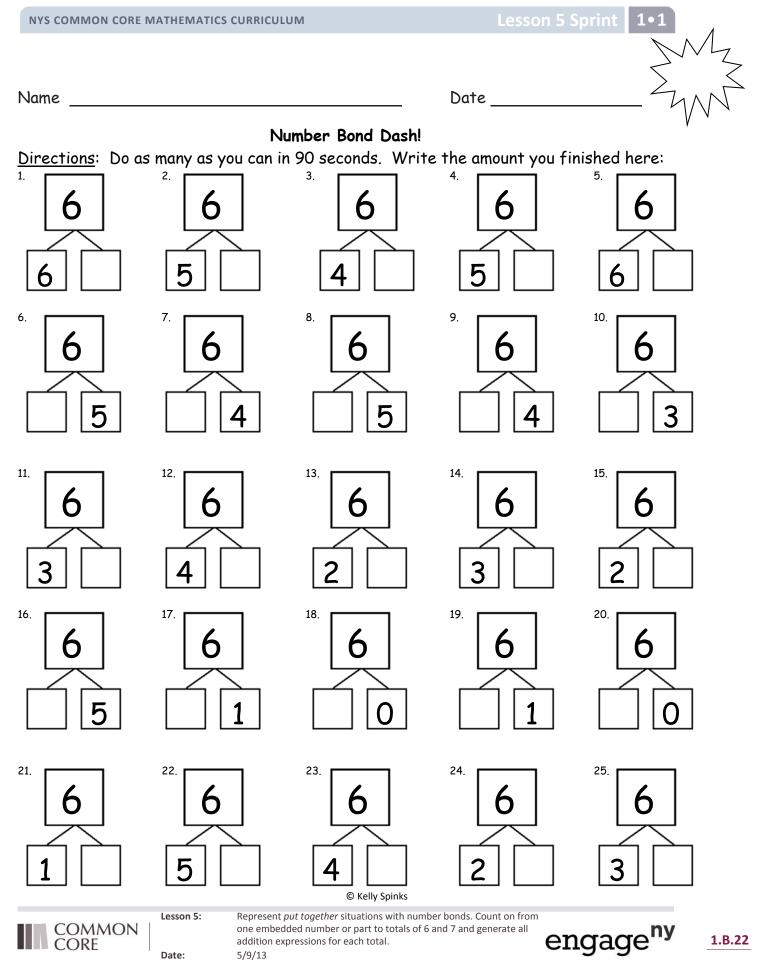
### Shake Those Disks! - 6

6	6	6	6
0 6		2 4	3 3

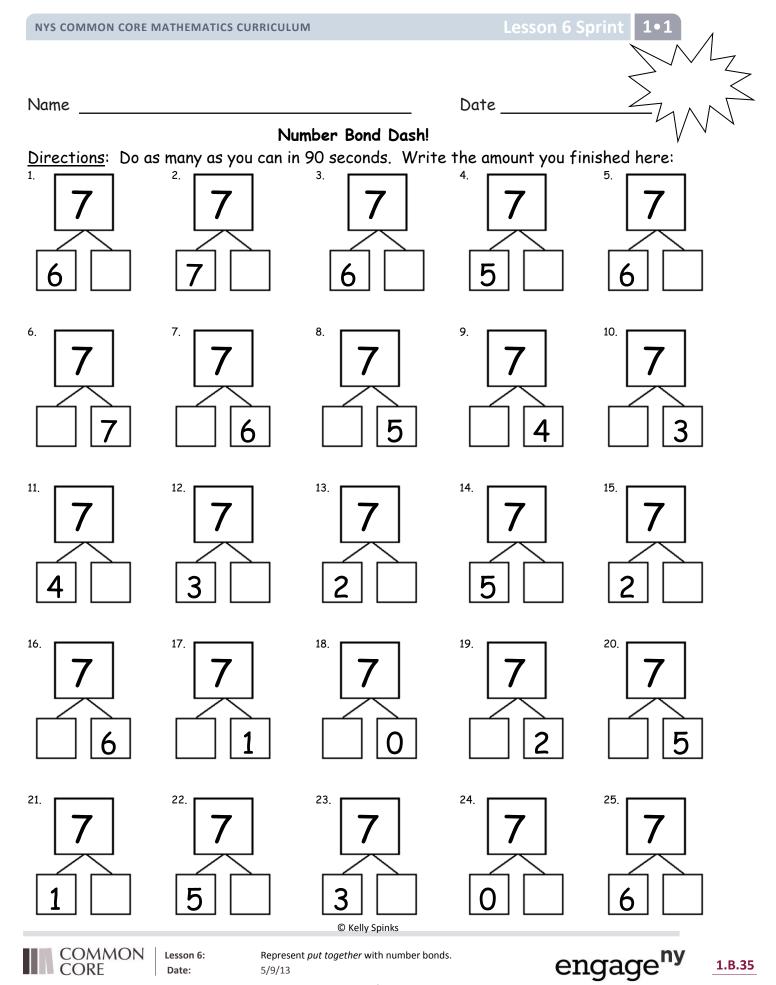
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Represent *put together* situations with number bonds. Count on from one embedded number or part to totals of 6 and 7 and generate all addition expressions for each total. 5/9/13

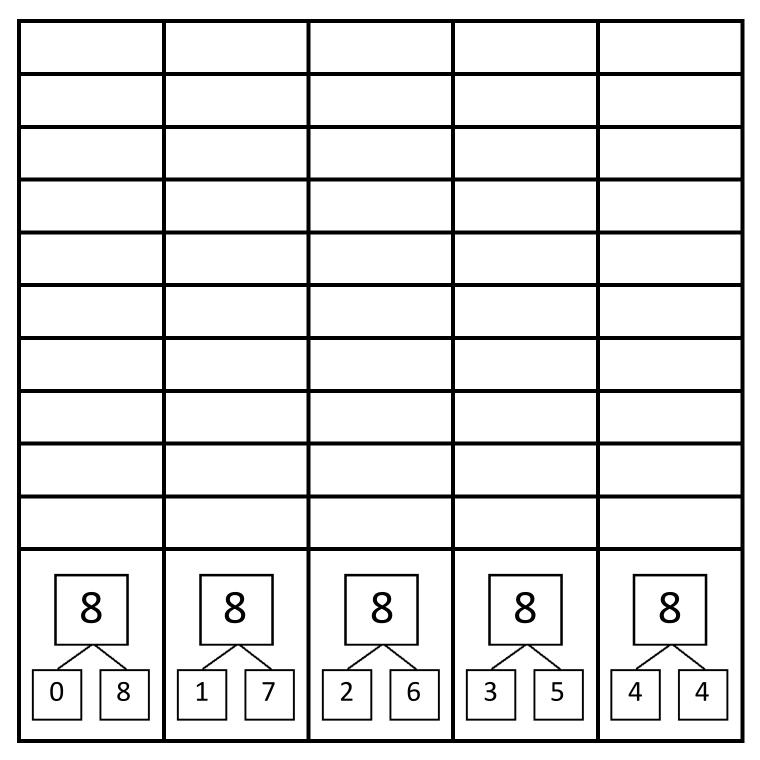


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### Shake Those Disks! - 8



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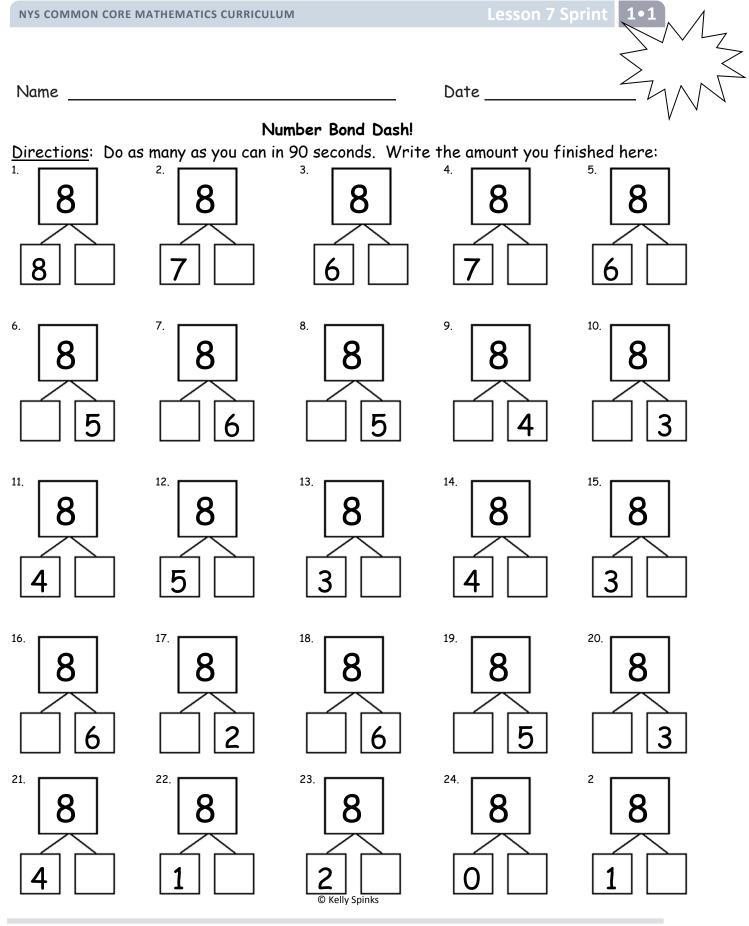
Represent *put together* situations with number bonds. Count on from one embedded number or part to totals of 8 and 9 and generate all expressions for each total. 5/9/13

COMMON CORE

Lesson 7:

engage<sup>ny</sup>

1.B.47



Lesson 7: COMMON CORE

Represent put together situations with number bonds. Count on from one embedded number or part to totals of 8 and 9 and generate all expressions for each total. 5/9/13

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1.B.48

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	MATTEMATICS CONNECCE	7141		
Name			Date	
<u>Directions</u> : Do o	Nu as many as you can ir	umber Bond Dash! n 90 seconds. Write	e the amount you fi	nished here:
<sup>1.</sup> 9 8	<sup>2.</sup> 9 7	<sup>3.</sup> 9 8	<sup>4</sup> . 9 7	<sup>5.</sup> 9 9
<sup>6.</sup> 9 6	<sup>7.</sup> 9 7	<sup>8.</sup> 9 6	<sup>9</sup> 9 5	<sup>10.</sup> 9 4
<sup>11.</sup> 9 8	<sup>12.</sup> 9 1	<sup>13.</sup> 9 7	14. 9 2	<sup>15.</sup> 9 6
<sup>16.</sup> 9 5 <sup>21.</sup> 9	17. 9 6 22. 9	<ul> <li>18.</li> <li>9</li> <li>7</li> <li>23.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>19.</li> <li>9</li> <li>2</li> <li>24.</li> <li>9</li> </ul>	<sup>20.</sup> 9 3 <sup>25.</sup> 0
5		C Kelly Spinks		2

sson & Sprint 1.1

engage<sup>ny</sup>

1.B.59

COMMON CORE Date:

Represent all the number pairs of 10 as number bond diagrams from a given scenario and generate all expressions equal to 10. 5/9/13

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12.

17.

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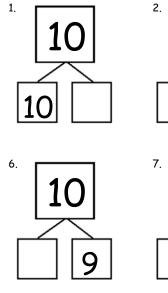
Lesson 9 Sprint 1•1

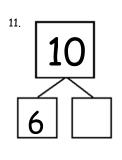
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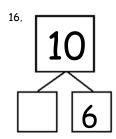
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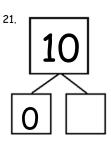
### Date

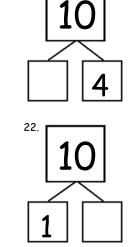
Number Bond Dash! Directions: Do as many as you can in 90 seconds. Write the amount you finished here:

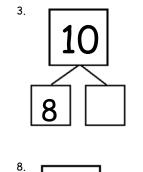












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10

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1C

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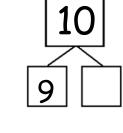
13.

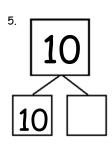
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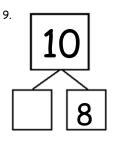
18.

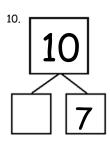
23.

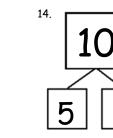
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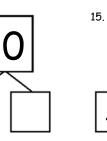


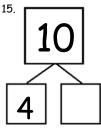


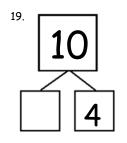


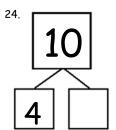


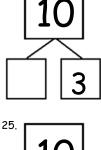




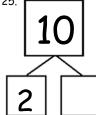








20.



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Lesson 9: COMMON CORE

Date:

unknown math stories by drawing, writing equations, and making statements of the solution. 5/9/13

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Solve add to with result unknown and put together with result

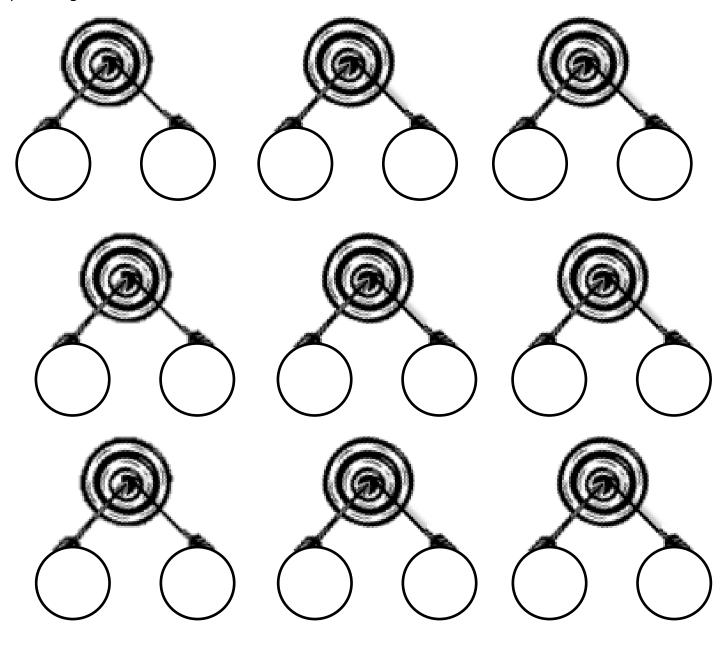
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1.C.8

Target Number:

### **Target Practice**

**Directions:** Choose a *target number* between 6 and 10 and write it in the middle of the circle on the top of the page. Roll a die. Write the number rolled in the circle at the end one of the arrows. Then, make a bull's-eye by writing the number needed to make your target in the other circle.





Solve *put together with result unknown* math stories by drawing and using 5-group cards. 5/9/13





Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date	Number correct:
Dure .	

\*Count on to add.

1	1 + 1	16 <b>4 + 3</b>
2	2 + 1	17 <b>5</b> + <b>3</b>
3	3 + 1	
4	3 + 2	19 <b>7 + 2</b>
5	1 + 2	20 <b>8 + 2</b>
6	2 + 2	21 <b>6 + 2</b>
7	2 + 3	22 6 + 1
8	2 + 1	23 6 + 1
9	2 + 2	24 6 + 2
10	3 + 2	<sup>25</sup> <b>7</b> + 2
11	5 + 2	<sup>26</sup> 8 + 2
12	8 + 2	27 2 + 8
13	8 + 1 •	28 2 + 6
14	7 + 1	<sup>29</sup> <b>3 + 6</b>
15	9 + 1	<sup>30</sup> <b>4</b> + <b>5</b>



Lesson 15:

Count on up to 3 more using numeral and 5-group cards and fingers to track the change.



1.D.15

5/9/13

#### B

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Number correct: Date \_\_\_\_\_

\*Count and write the number.

1	1 + 1	16	4 + 2 ●●
2	2 + 2	17	3 + 2
3	3 + 2	18	5 + 2
4	2 + 2	19	7 + 2
5	2 + 1	20	7 + 3
6	3 + 1 ●●● ●	21	6 + 3
7	3 + 2 ••• ••	22	6 + 2 ••
8	3 + 2	23	6 + 2
9	2 + 2	24	5 + 2
10	4 + 2	25	7 + 2
11	1 + 2	26	6 + 2
12	2 + 1	27	2 + 6
13	3 + 1	28	2 + 7
14	5 + 1 •	29	3 + 7
15	7 + 1	30	4 + 7



Lesson 15:

Date:

Count on up to 3 more using numeral and 5-group cards and fingers to track the change.



1.D.16

5/9/13

engage<sup>ny</sup>

1.D.26

### Shake Those Disks! - 7

<b>7</b> 0 7	<b>7</b> 1 6	<b>7</b> 2 5	<b>7</b> 3 4

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Count on to find the unknown part in missing addend equations such as 6 + \_ = 9. Answer, "How many more to make 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10? 5/9/13

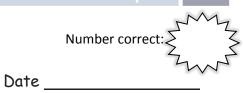
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Lesson 16:

Date:

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1.E.26

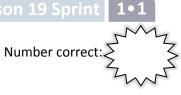
Name \_\_\_\_\_

\*Count On to Add

1	1 + 1	16	4 + 3
2	2 + 1	17	3 + 3
3	3 + 1	18	4 + 3
4	3 + 2	19	3 + 4
5	2 + 2	20	2 + 4
6	3 + 2	21	4 + 2
7	2 + 2	22	5 + 2
8	3 + 0	23	2 + 5
9	3 + 1	24	2 + 6
10	3 + 2	25	6 + 3
11	5 + 2	26	3 + 6
12	5 + 3	27	2 + 7
13	5 + 2	28	3 + 7
14	5 + 3	29	2 + 8
15	6 + 3	30	3 + 6



Lesson 19: Date: Represent the same story scenario with addends repositioned (the commutative property). 5/9/13



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1.E.27

Name

B

Date	
-	

\*Count On to Add.

1	2 + 1	16	4 + 3
2	1 + 1	17	3 + 3
3	2 + 1	18	2 + 3
4	2 + 2	19	1 + 3
5	3 + 2	20	0 + 3
6	2 + 2	21	1 + 3
7	3 + 2	22	2 + 5
8	3 + 1	23	5 + 2
9	5 + 1	24	2 + 6
10	6 + 1	25	6 + 2
11	6 + 2	26	3 + 6
12	5 + 2	27	3 + 7
13	6 + 2	28	2 + 7
14	6 + 3	29	2 + 6
15	5 + 3	30	3 + 6



Lesson 19: Date:

Represent the same story scenario with addends repositioned (the commutative property). 5/9/13

Friendly Fact	Go Around: Addition Stro	ategies Review
2 + 1 = 🗆	3 + 1 = 🗆	5 + 1 = 🗆
4 + 1 = 🗆	6 + 1 = 🗆	9 + 1 = 🗆
2 + 2 = 🗆	2 + 3 = 🗆	5 + 5 = 🗆
3 + 3 = 🗆	4 + 4 = 🗆	4 + 5 = 🗆
O + 1 = □	1 + 3 = 🗆	1 + 1 = 🗆
2 + 2 = 🗆	7 + 1 = 🗆	3 + 3 = 🗆
1 + 5 = 🗆	5 + 5 = 🗆	3 + 4 = 🗆
8 + 1 = 🗆	4 + 4 = 🗆	5 + 4 = 🗆
COMMON Lesson 24: CORE Date:	Practice to build fluency with facts to 10. 5/9/13 19	engage <sup>ny</sup>

1.F.32



Practice to build fluency with facts to 10. 5/9/13



Name



### Race to the Top!

2	4	6	0	8	10

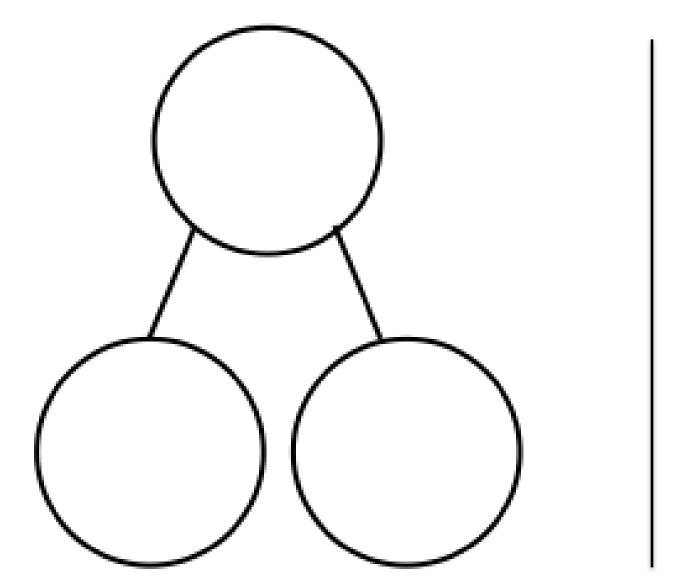


Lesson 25:

Solve add to with change unknown math stories with addition and relate to subtraction. Model with materials and write corresponding number sentences. 5/9/13



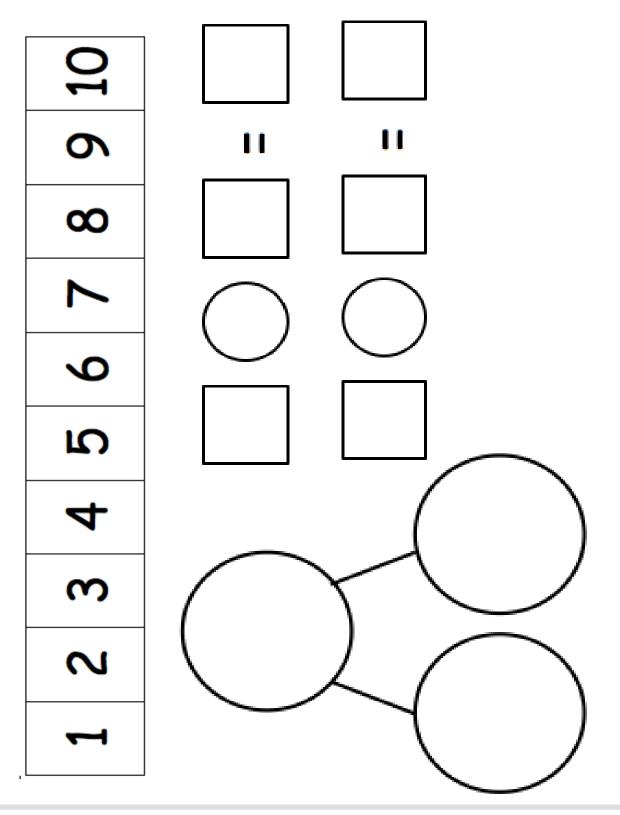
1.G.8





Solve add to with change unknown math stories with addition and relate to subtraction. Model with materials and write corresponding number sentences. 5/9/13







Count on using the number path to find an unknown part.  $5/9/13\,$ 

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1.G.20

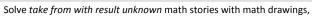


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Number correct: Date \_\_\_

\*Write the number that is 1 less

1	5	16	10
2	4	17	8
3	3	18	11
4	5	19	10
5	3	20	9
6	1	21	1
7	4	22	11
8	5	23	21
9	7	24	4
10	6	25	14
11	7	26	24
12	9	27	10
13	8	28	20
14	9	29	21
15	10	30	31



true number sentences and statements, using horizontal marks to cross engage<sup>ny</sup>

5/9/13

COMMON CORE

Lesson 28:

Date:

1.H.8

### B

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Number correct:

\*Write the number that is 1 less.

1	3	16	10
2	2	17	9
3	1	18	11
4	6	19	9
5	4	20	13
6	2	21	11
7	1	22	1
8	3	23	11
9	5	24	21
10	7	25	5
11	10	26	15
12	9	27	25
13	8	28	20
14	6	29	10
15	7	30	21



Lesson 28:

Date:

5/9/13

Solve take from with result unknown math stories with math drawings, true number sentences and statements, using horizontal marks to cross off what is taken away.

1.H.9

A Add.				# Correct
1	3 + 1 =	23	1 + 2 =	
2	4 + 1 =	24	3 + 6 =	
3	5 + 1 =	25	1 + 8 =	
4	9 + 1 =	26	2 + 3 =	
5	6 + 1 =	27	1 + 4 =	
6	8 + 1 =	28	2 + 4 =	
7	2 + 1 =	29	1 + 3 =	
8	7 + 1 =	30	1 + 5 =	
9	1 + 7 =	31	3 + 3 =	
10	1 + 9 =	32	4 + 3 =	
11	1 + 6 =	33	5 + 3 =	
12	2 + 2 =	34	6 + 3 =	
13	3 + 2 =	35	7 + 3 =	
14	4 + 2 =	36	3 + 7 =	
15	8 + 2 =	37	3 + 4 =	
16	5 + 2 =	38	3 + 5 =	
17	6 + 2 =	39	4 + 4 =	
18	7 + 2 =	40	5 + 4 =	
19	2 + 7 =	41	6 + 4 =	
20	2 + 8 =	42	4 + 6 =	
21	2 + 5 =	43	4 + 5 =	
22	2 + 6 =	44	5 + 5 =	

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5/9/13



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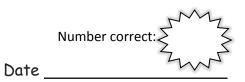


<b>B</b> Add.		Improvement	:	# Correct
1	2 + 1 =	23	1 + 8 =	
2	3 + 1 =	24	3 + 7 =	
3	4 + 1 =	25	1 + 5 =	
4	8 + 1 =	26	2 + 4 =	
5	5 + 1 =	27	1 + 4 =	
6	7 + 1 =	28	2 + 3 =	
7	9 + 1 =	29	1 + 3 =	
8	6 + 1 =	30	1 + 2 =	
9	1 + 6 =	31	3 + 3 =	
10	1 + 9 =	32	4 + 3 =	
11	1 + 7 =	33	5 + 3 =	
12	2 + 2 =	34	7 + 3 =	
13	3 + 2 =	35	6 + 3 =	
14	4 + 2 =	36	3 + 6 =	
15	7 + 2 =	37	3 + 5 =	
16	5 + 2 =	38	3 + 4 =	
17	8 + 2 =	39	4 + 4 =	
18	6 + 2 =	40	5 + 4 =	
19	2 + 6 =	41	6 + 4 =	
20	2 + 8 =	42	4 + 6 =	
21	2 + 5 =	43	4 + 5 =	
22	2 + 7 =	44	5 + 5 =	

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IS COMMON CORE MATTEMATICS CORRECT

Name \_\_\_\_\_

A

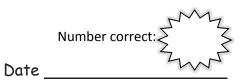
\*Write the missing number from each subtraction sentence. Pay attention to the = sign.

1	2 - 1 = 🗆	16	□ = 10 - 0
2	1 - 1 = 🗆	17	□ = 10 - 1
3	1 - 0 = 🗆	18	□ = 9 - 1
4	3 - 1 = 🗆	19	□ = 7 - 1
5	3 - 0 = 🗆	20	□ = 6 - 1
6	4 - 0 = 🗆	21	□ = 6 - 0
7	4 - 1 = 🗆	22	□ = 8 - 0
8	5 - 1 = 🗆	23	8 - 🗆 = 8
9	6 - 1 = 🗆	24	□ - 0 = 8
10	6 - 0 = 🗆	25	7 - 🗆 = 6
11	8 - 0 = 🗆	26	7 = 7 - 🗆
12	10 - 0 = 🗆	27	9 = 9 - 🗆
13	9 - 0 = 🗆	28	□ - 1 = 7
14	9 - 1 = 🗆	29	□ - 0 = 8
15	10 - 1 = 🗆	30	9 = 🗆 - 1



Lesson 34: Date: Model n-n and n-(n-1) pictorially and as subtraction sentences. 5/9/13





B

Name

\*Write the missing number from each subtraction sentence. Pay attention to the = sign.

1	3 - 1 = 🗆	16	□ = 10 - 1	
2	2 - 1 = 🗆	17	□ <b>= 9</b> - 1	
3	1 - 1 = 🗆	18	□ = 7 - 1	
4	1 - 0 = 🗆	19	□ = 7 - 0	
5	2 - 0 = 🗆	20	□ = 8 - 0	
6	4 - 0 = 🗆	21	□ = 10 - 0	
7	5 - 1 = 🗆	22	□ = 9 - 1	
8	7 - 1 = 🗆	23	9 - 🗆 = 8	
9	8 - 1 = 🗆	24	□ - 1 = 8	
10	9 - 0 = 🗆	25	7 - 🗆 = 6	
11	10 - 0 = 🗆	26	6 = 7 - 🗆	
12	7 - 0 = 🗆	27	9 = 9 - 🗆	
13	8 - 0 = 🗆	28	□ - 0 = 9	
14	10 - 1 = 🗆	29	□ - 0 = 10	
15	9 - 1 = 🗆	30	8 = 🗆 - 1	



Lesson 34: Date:

Model n-n and n-(n-1) pictorially and as subtraction sentences. 5/9/13

### Α

Name			Date		
Write the missing number from each subtraction sentence. Pay attention to the = sign.					
1	2 - 2 = 🗌	1	6	0 = 10 - 🗆	
2	1 – 1 = 🗆	1	.7	0 = 9 - 🗆	
3	1 - 0 = 🗆	1	.8	0 = 8 - 🗆	
4	3 - 3 = 🗌	1	9	0=6- 🗆	
5	3 - 2 = 🗆	2	20	1 = 6 - 🗆	
6	4 - 4 = 🗌	2	21	1 = 7 - 🗆	
7	4 - 3 = 🗆	2	22	1 = 10 - 🗆	
8	6 - 6 = 🗆	2	23	10 - 🗆 = 1	
9	7 - 7 = 🗆	2.	24	□ - 9 = 1	
10	8 - 8 = 🗆	2	25	7 - 🗆 = 0	
11	8 - 7 = 🗆	2	26	0 = 7 - 🗆	
12	9 - 9 = 🗆	2	27	0 = 9 - 🗆	
13	9 - 8 = 🗆	2	28	8 = 0	
14	10 - 10 = 🗆	2	29	<b>□</b> - 7 = 1	
15	10 - 9 = 🗆	3	80	1 = 🗆 - 5	



Lesson 35:

Relate subtraction facts involving *fives* and *doubles* to corresponding decomposition.

5/9/13



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1.1.32

#### B

Name

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Write the missing number from each subtraction sentence. Pay attention to the = sign.

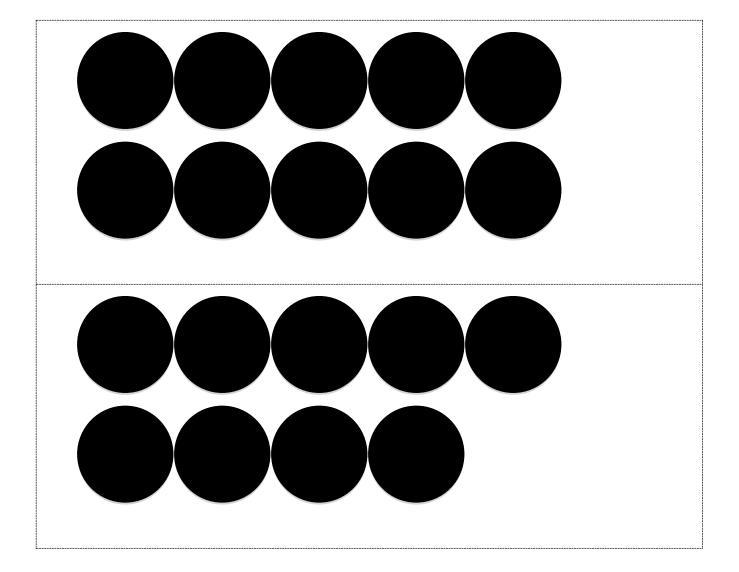
1	3 - 3 = 🗆	16	0 = 6 - 🗆
2	2 - 2 = 🗌	17	0 = 7 - 🗌
3	1 - 1 = 🗆	18	0 = 8 - 🗆
4	1 - 0 = 🗆	19	0 = 10 - 🗌
5	2 - 1 = 🗌	20	1 = 10 - 🗆
6	4 - 3 = 🗌	21	1 = 9 - 🗌
7	5 - 4 = 🗌	22	1 = 7 - 🗆
8	7 - 7 = 🗆	23	7 - 🗆 = 1
9	8 - 8 = 🗌	24	□ - 6 = 1
10	9 - 9 = 🗌	25	6 - 🗆 = 0
11	10 - 10 = 🗆	26	0 = 6 - 🗆
12	10 - 9 = 🗆	27	0 = 8 - 🗌
13	8 - 7 = 🗌	28	□-8=0
14	6 - 5 = 🗆	29	□ - 6 = 1
15	6 - 6 = 🗆	30	1 = 🗆 - 6



Lesson 35:

Relate subtraction facts involving fives and doubles to corresponding decomposition.

5/9/13

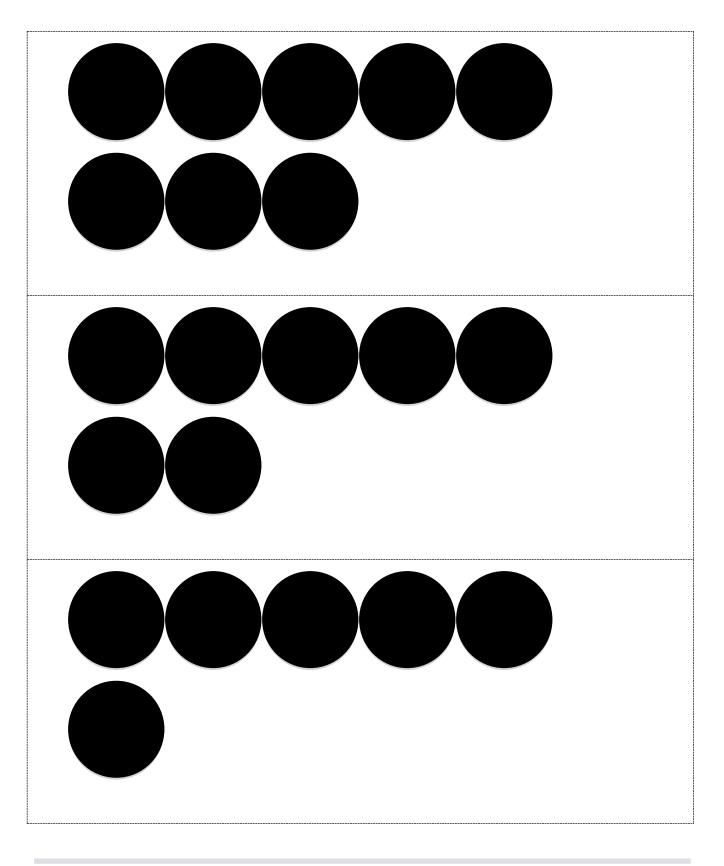




Lesson 36:

Relate subtraction from ten to corresponding decompositions. 5/9/13



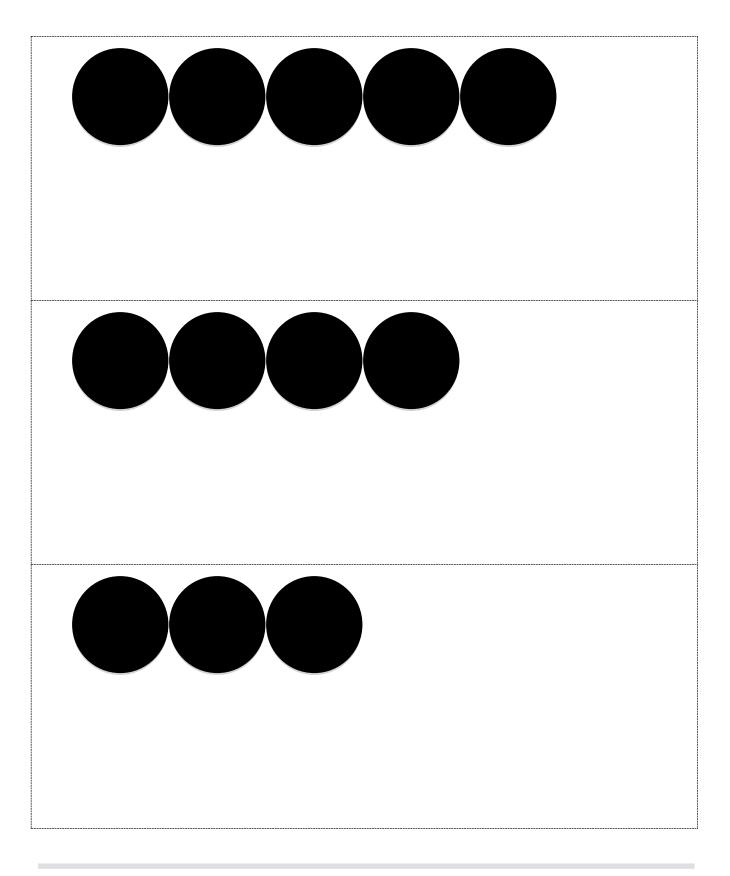




Relate subtraction from ten to corresponding decompositions. 5/9/13



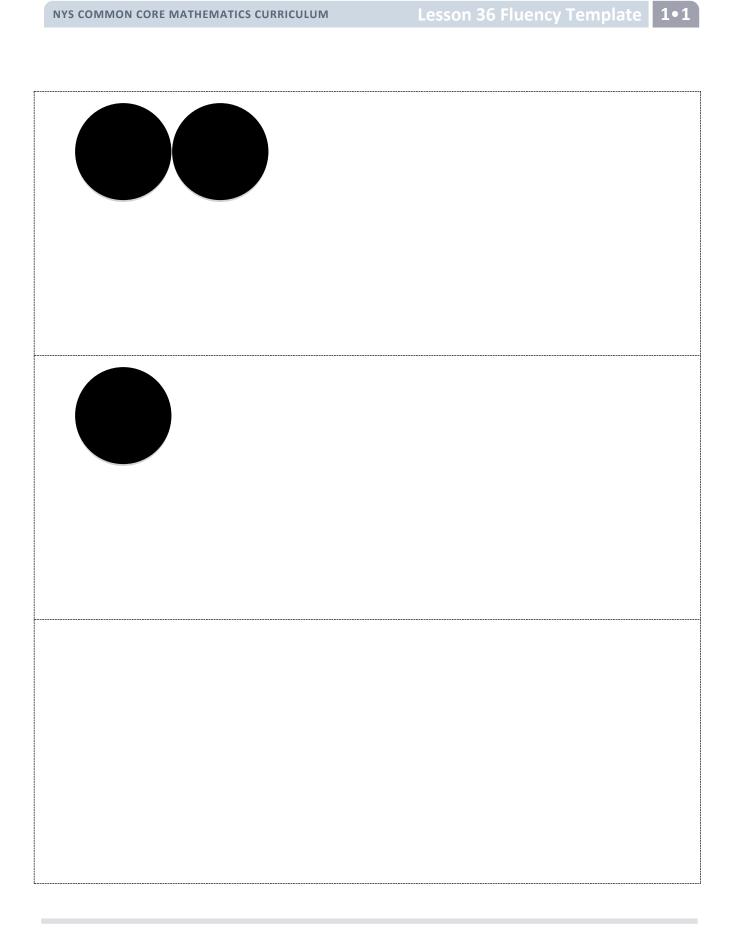




COMMON Lesson 36: CORE Date:

Relate subtraction from ten to corresponding decompositions. 5/9/13



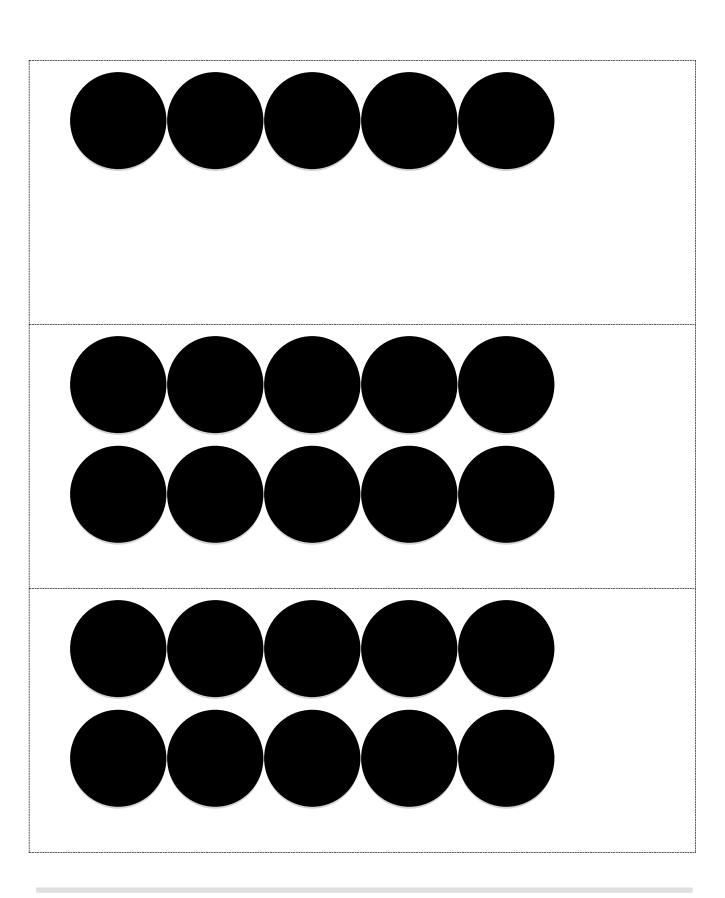




Relate subtraction from ten to corresponding decompositions. 5/9/13



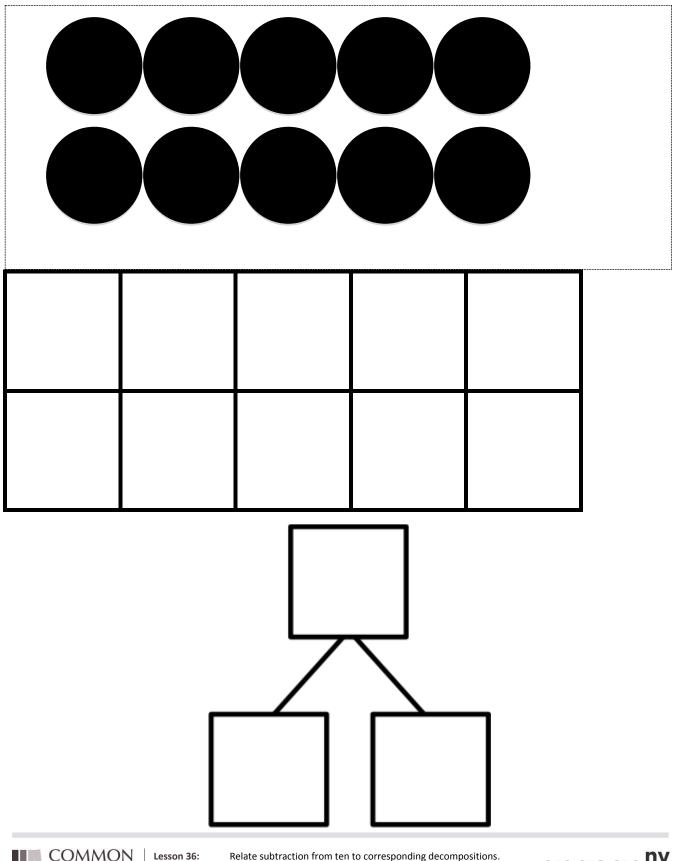
1.1.51



COMMON Lesson 36: CORE Date:

Relate subtraction from ten to corresponding decompositions. 5/9/13







Relate subtraction from ten to corresponding decompositions.  $\ensuremath{5/9/13}$ 



A



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_

\*Write the missing number from each subtraction sentence. Pay attention to the + and - signs.

1	9 + 1 = 🗆	16	10 - 7 = 🗆
2	1 + 9 = 🗆	17	10 = 7 + 🗆
3	10 - 1 = 🗆	18	10 = 3 + 🗆
4	10 - 9 = 🗆	19	10 = 6 + 🗆
5	10 + 0 = 🗆	20	10 = 4 + 🗆
6	0 + 10 = 🗆	21	10 = 5 + 🗆
7	10 - 0 = 🗆	22	10 - 🗆 = 5
8	10 - 10 = 🗆	23	5 = 10 - 🗆
9	8 + 2 = 🗆	24	6 = 10 - 🗆
10	2 + 8 = 🗆	25	7 = 10 - 🗆
11	10 - 2 = 🗆	26	7 = 🗆 - 3
12	10 - 8 = 🗆	27	4 = 10 - 🗆
13	7 + 3 = 🗆	28	5 = 🗆 - 5
14	3 + 7 = 🗆	29	6 = 10 - 🗆
15	10 - 3 = 🗆	30	7 = 🗆 - 3

COMMON CORE

Lesson 37: Date: Relate subtraction from nine to corresponding decompositions. 5/9/13



1.I.59



Number correct:

Name

Date \_\_\_\_

\*Write the missing number from each number sentence. Pay attention to the + and - signs.

1	8 + 2 = 🗆	16	10 - 6 = 🗆	
2	2 + 8 = 🗆	17	10 = 8 + 🗆	
3	10 - 2 = 🗆	18	10 = 7 + 🗆	
4	10 - 8 = 🗆	19	10 = 3 + 🗆	
5	9 + 1 = 🗆	20	10 = 4 + 🗆	
6	1 + 9 = 🗆	21	10 = 5 + 🗆	
7	10 - 1 = 🗆	22	10 - 🗆 = 5	
8	10 - 9 = 🗆	23	6 = 10 - 🗆	
9	10 + 0 = 🗆	24	7 = 10 - 🗆	
10	0 + 10 = 🗆	25	8 = 10 - 🗆	
11	10 - 0 = 🗆	26	7 = 🗆 - 3	
12	10 - 10 = 🗆	27	2 = 10 - 🗆	
13	6 + 4 = 🗆	28	4 = 🗆 - 6	
14	4 + 6 = 🗆	29	3 = 10 - 🗆	
15	10 - 4 = 🗆	30	7 = 🗆 - 3	



Lesson 37:

Relate subtraction from nine to corresponding decompositions. 5/9/13



1.I.60

Α

Number	Correct	
--------	---------	--

1	8 and 2 make 🗆	16	11 is 10 and 🗆
2	9 and 1 make $\square$	17	11 is 1 and $\Box$
3	7 and 3 make $\square$	18	12 is 2 and $\square$
4	6 and □make 10	19	11 is $\Box$ and 1
5	4 and □make 10	20	14 is 10 and $\square$
6	5 and □make 10	21	15 is □and 5
7	$\Box$ and 5 make 10	22	18 is 10 and $\square$
8	13 is 10 and $\square$	23	20 is 10 and 🗆
9	14 is 10 and $\square$	24	2 more than 10 is $\square$
10	16 is 10 and $\square$	25	10 more than 2 is $\Box$
11	17 is 10 and $\square$	26	10 is □less than 12
12	19 is 10 and $\square$	27	10 is □less than 12
13	18 is 10 and $\square$	28	8 less than 18 is $\square$
14	12 is 10 and $\square$	29	6 less than 16 is $\square$
15	13 is 10 and $\square$	30	10 less than 20 is $\Box$



Lesson 39: Date: Analyze the addition chart to create sets of related addition and subtraction facts. 5/9/13



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0 and 1

В

1	9 and 1 make $\Box$	16	12 is 10 and $\square$
2	8 and 2 make $\Box$	17	12 is 2 and $\Box$
3	6 and 4 make $\Box$	18	11 is 1 and 🗆
4	7 and □make 10	19	11 is □and 1
5	3 and □make 10	20	15 is 10 and 🗆
6	7 and □make 10	21	14 is □and 4
7	□and 5 make 10	22	19 is 10 and 🗆
8	14 is 10 and 🗆	23	20 is 10 and 🗆
9	13 is 10 and 🗆	24	1 more than 10 is $\square$
10	17 is 10 and 🗆	25	10 more than 1 is $\square$
11	16 is 10 and 🗆	26	10 is □less than 11
12	15 is 10 and $\square$	27	10 is □less than 11
13	19 is 10 and 🗆	28	7 less than 17 is $\Box$
14	11 is 10 and 🗆	29	9 less than 19 is 🗆
15	12 is 10 and 🗆	30	10 less than 20 is $\Box$



Lesson 39: Date: Analyze the addition chart to create sets of related addition and subtraction facts. 5/9/13



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Date \_\_\_\_\_

Study the addition chart to solve and write related problems.

1+9										
1+8	2 + 8						t on the	ice and .	facts.	-
1+7	2+7	3+7				ashcard.	Find the related addition fact on the chart and shade it in.	Write the subtraction sentence and the shaded addition sentence.	Write the other two related facts.	Continue for at least 4 turns.
1+6	2+6	3+6	4 + 6		_	Pick a subtraction flashcard.	Find the related addi chart and shade it in.	ubtractio addition	ither two	r at least
1+5	2 + 5	3 + 5	4 + 5	5 + 5		k a subtr	d the rel Irt and sh	ite the s shaded	ite the o	ntinue foi
1+4	2+4	3 + 4	4 + 4	5 + 4	6 + 4	Pich	Finc	Wr the	Ŵr	Cor
1+3	2 + 3	3 + 3	4+3	5+3	6+3	7+3				
1+2	2+2	3 + 2	4+2	5+2	6+2	7+2	8+2			
1+1	2+1	3+1	4 + 1	5+1	6+1	7+1	8 + 1	9+1		
1+0	2+0	3+0	4 + 0	5+0	9 + 0	0+2	8 + 0	0+6	10 + 0	



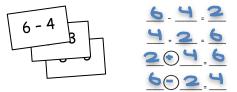
Lesson 39:

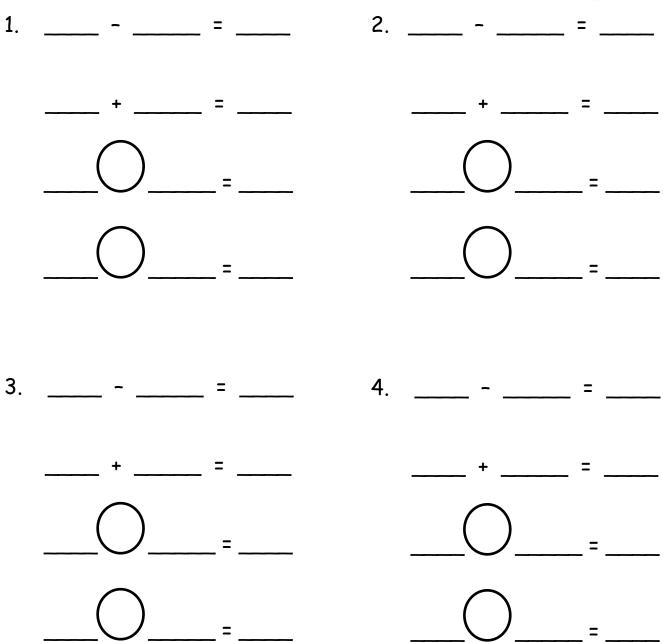
5/9/13

Analyze the addition chart to create sets of related addition and subtraction facts.



Directions: Choose an expression card and write 4 problems that use the same parts and totals. Shade the totals orange.







Analyze the addition chart to create sets of related addition and subtraction facts.

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1.J.26

5/9/13

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date Write the related number sentences for the number bonds. 2. 1. 8 7 10 9 Ξ Ξ = Ξ = = =



Analyze the addition chart to create sets of related addition and subtraction facts. 5/9/13

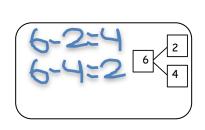


Name

Date \_\_\_

Solve the unshaded addition problems.

Make a number bond card. Use your cards to play memory.



1 + 0	1 + 1	1+2	1 + 3	1 + 4	1+5	1+6	1 + 7	1 + 8	1+9 0
			3 + 3	3 + 4		3 + 6	3 + 7		
				4 + 4		4 + 6			
									_



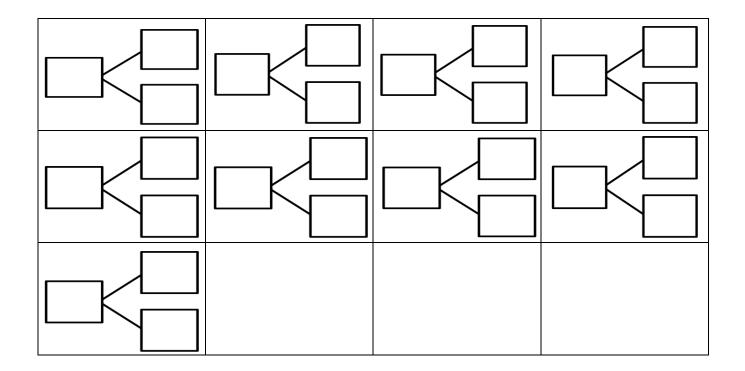
Analyze the addition chart to create sets of related addition and subtraction facts.

5/9/13



Lesson 39: Date: Analyze the addition chart to create sets of related addition and subtraction facts. 5/9/13







Analyze the addition chart to create sets of related addition and subtraction facts. 5/9/13



N	2	m	0		
	α	m	e		

- 1. There were 5 boys at Jake's party. Some more came after basketball practice. Then there were 9.
  - a. Draw a picture to help you solve the problem.

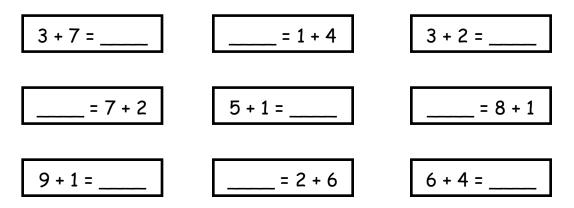
b. Draw a complete number bond that goes with this story.

c. Write an addition sentence to match this story.





- 2. Write the numbers that go in the blanks.
  - a. Color all of the partners to 10 blue.
  - b. Color all of the +1 facts yellow.
  - c. Color all of the +2 facts red.



3. Look at the party picture!



- a. Write at least two different addition sentences using 3, 6, and 9 that describe the party picture.
- b. How are these number sentences the same? Explain using pictures and numbers.





- 4. Monica says when the unknown is 4, it makes this number sentence true:
  5 + 3 = \_\_\_\_ + 4. Terry says she is wrong. He says 8 makes the number sentence true.
  - a. Who is correct? Explain your thinking using pictures, words, or numbers.

b. Monica says that 3 and 5 is equal to 5 and 3. Terry says she is wrong again. Explain who is correct, using pictures, numbers, or words.

c. Next, Monica tells Terry 8 = 8. Terry says she is wrong one more time. Explain who is correct, using pictures, numbers, or words.

d. Terry decided to share 8 carrot sticks with his friend Monica. Monica put 5 carrot sticks on her plate and some more in her lunch box. How many carrot sticks did Monica put in her lunch box?





# Mid-Module Assessment Task Standards Addressed

#### **Topics A–F**

#### Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.

**1.OA.1** 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 equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

## Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.

**1.OA.3** Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract. *Examples:* If 8 + 3 = 11 is known, then 3 + 8 = 11 is also 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.)

## Add and subtract within 20.

- **1.OA.5** Relate counting to addition and subtraction (e.g., by counting on 2 to add 2).
- **1.0A.6** Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten (e.g., 8 + 6 = 8 + 2 + 4 = 10 + 4 = 14); decomposing a number leading to a ten (e.g., 13 4 = 13 3 1 = 10 1 = 9); using the relationship between addition and subtraction (e.g., knowing that 8 + 4 = 12, one knows 12 8 = 4); and creating equivalent but easier or known sums (e.g., adding 6 + 7 by creating the known equivalent 6 + 6 + 1 = 12 + 1 = 13).

# Work with addition and subtraction equations.

- **1.0A.7** Understand the meaning of the equal sign, and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false. For example, which of the following equations are true and which are false? 6 = 6, 7 = 8 1, 5 + 2 = 2 + 5, 4 + 1 = 5 + 2.
- **1.0A.8** Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating three whole numbers. For example, determine the unknown number that makes the equation true in each of the equations 8 + ? = 11,  $5 = \square -3$ ,  $6 + 6 = \square$ .

# **Evaluating Student Learning Outcomes**

A Progression Toward Mastery is provided to describe steps that illuminate the gradually increasing understandings that students develop *on their way to proficiency*. In this chart, this progress is presented from left (Step 1) to right (Step 4). The learning goal for each student is to achieve Step 4 mastery. These steps are meant to help teachers and students identify and celebrate what the student CAN do now, and what they need to work on next.





A Progression Towa	rd Mastery			
Assessment Task Item	STEP 1 Little evidence of reasoning without a correct answer. (1 Point)	STEP 2 Evidence of some reasoning without a correct answer. (2 Points)	STEP 3 Evidence of some reasoning with a correct answer or evidence of solid reasoning with an incorrect answer. (3 Points)	STEP 4 Evidence of solid reasoning with a correct answer. (4 Points)
1 1.OA.1 1.OA.5 1.OA.8	The student is unable to represent the problem with pictures or is disorganized with the symbols, digits, and structure and writes an inaccurate number bond and number sentence.	The student draws an incorrect picture with an equation and number bond that may or may not match the incorrect picture.	The student draws and solves the <i>add to with</i> <i>change unknown</i> problem correctly (4 more boys came to the party), but is unable to write an addition equation or number bond to match the problem. Or, the student writes an equation and number bond (using 9, 5, and 4), but cannot explain their thinking using pictures to solve the <i>add to with change</i> <i>unknown</i> problem.	<ul> <li>The student correctly:</li> <li>Draws a picture to solve the <i>add to with change unknown</i> problem and determines that 4 more boys came to the party.</li> <li>Makes a number bond with 9, 5, and 4.</li> <li>Writes an addition equation (9 = 5 +, 5 + = 9, etc.).</li> </ul>
2 1.OA.6	The student is unable to add as evidenced by unanswered problems. The student colors boxes at random with little understanding of partners to 10, +1, and +2.	The student makes several calculation or category coloring errors. The student makes no accommodation for 9 + 1.	The student answers most addition problems correctly, and makes some category coloring errors (up to 2 calculation or color errors combined.) The student makes no accommodation for 9 + 1, or makes an accommodation for 9 + 1 with caluculation or category coloring errors.	<ul> <li>The student correctly:</li> <li>Answers all addition problems.</li> <li>Colors all equations in accordance to the problem type categories.</li> <li>Makes an accommodation for 9 + 1 as it fits two categories.</li> </ul>



Sums and Differences to 10

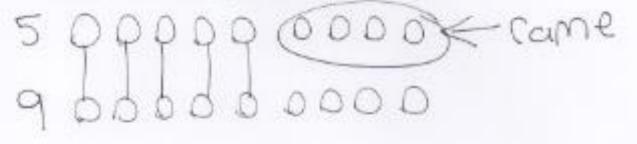


3 1.0A.3 1.0A.6	The student writes two incorrect number sentences. Or, the student is disorganized with the symbols, digits, and structure, and writes an inaccurate equation.	The student writes one correct number sentence, and thus cannot explain the similarities between two equations. Or, the student writes two number sentences that are exactly the same as one another, and explains her thinking that does not reflect an understanding of the commutative property.	The student writes two correct and unique addition equations using 3, 6, and 9, but is unable to cite the commutative property in her own words to explain how the equations are same.	<ul> <li>The student clearly:</li> <li>Writes two correct and unique addition equations that use 3, 6, and 9 (9 = 6 + 3, or 3 + 6 = 9, or 9 = 3 + 6, etc.).</li> <li>Demonstrates with pictures, numbers, and words how the number sentences are the same, somehow citing the commutative property in her own words.</li> </ul>
4 1.0A.1 1.0A.3 1.0A.5 1.0A.6 1.0A.7 1.0A.8	The student cannot explain any of the three scenarios clearly using equations, pictures, or words. The student cannot solve the take apart with addend unknown problem correctly.	The student explains one of the three scenarios clearly and thoroughly using equations, pictures, or words. The student solves the take apart with addend unknown problem incorrectly (something other than 3 carrots were in her lunch box).	The student explains two of the three scenarios clearly and thoroughly using equations, pictures, and/or words. The student solves the <i>take apart with addend</i> <i>unknown</i> problem correctly and determines that 3 carrots were in her lunch box.	<ul> <li>The student clearly and thoroughly:</li> <li>Explains all three scenarios using equations, pictures, and/or words.</li> <li>Solves the take apart with addend unknown problem correctly and determines that 3 carrots were in her lunch box.</li> </ul>

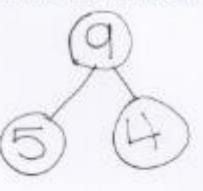




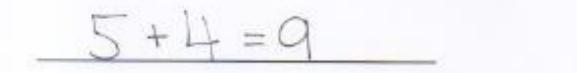
- There were 5 boys at Jake's party. Some more came after basketball practice. Then there were 9.
  - a. Draw a picture to help you solve the problem.



b. Drow a complete number bond that goes with this story.



c. Write an addition sentence to match this story.

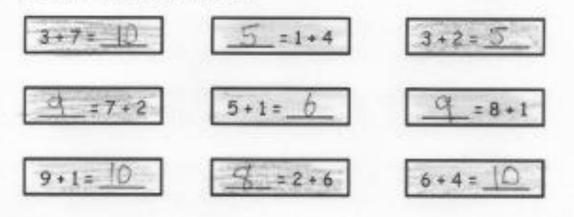




Sums and Differences to 10 5/9/13



- 2. Write the numbers that go in the blanks.
  - a. Color all of the partners to 10 blue.
  - b. Color all of the +1 facts yellow.
  - c. Color all of the +2 facts red.

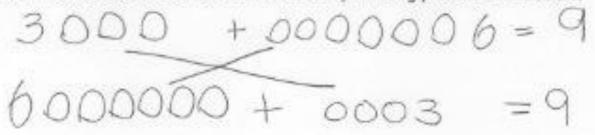


3. Look at the party picture!



a. Write at least two different addition sentences using 3, 6, and 9 that describe the party picture.

b. How are these number sentences the same? Explain using pictures and numbers.





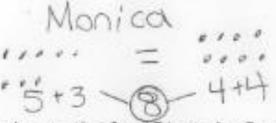
Sums and Differences to 10 5/9/13

They are the

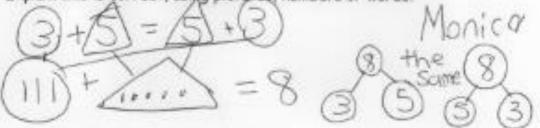
cite.

Same so shes

- Monica says when the unknown is 4, it makes this number sentence true: 5 + 3 = \_\_\_\_ + 4. Terry says she is wrong. He says 8 makes the number sentence true.
  - a. Who is correct? Explain your thinking using pictures, words, or numbers.



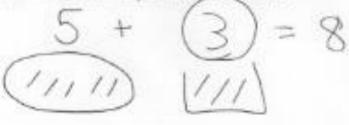
b. Monica says that 3 and 5 is equal to 5 and 3. Terry says she is wrong again. Explain who is correct, using pictures, numbers or words.



c. Next, Monica tells Terry 8 = 8. Terry says she is wrong one more time. Explain who is correct, using pictures, numbers, or words.



d. Terry decided to share 8 carrot sticks with his friend Monica. Monica put 5 carrot sticks on her plate and some more in her lunch box. How many carrot sticks did Monica put in her lunch box?







3 carrot sticks

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IN	ume	

Date	
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- 1. There are 9 ducks swimming along in a line. There are 2 grown-up ducks, and the rest are babies. How many of the ducks are babies?
  - a. Explain your thinking using pictures, numbers or words.

b. Write a number sentence that shows how you solved the problem.

Jennifer says you can use addition to solve subtraction.
 She says to solve 9 - 6 = , just add 9 + 6.
 Explain how Jennifer is right and wrong using words, pictures, and numbers.





 Jeremy is confused about this problem: \_\_\_\_ = 10 - 8. Be his teacher. Write one or more addition number sentences that might help him understand and solve it. Explain to Jeremy using words, pictures, or numbers, too.

- 4. At the park, there are 6 friends playing baseball. Some more friends come. Now there are 10 friends playing.
  - a. How many friends come to play with the first 6 friends? Explain your thinking using a math drawing, numbers, and words.

b. Write an addition sentence and a subtraction sentence to match the story.

c. Write the addition sentence you found when solving the problem, and use the same 3 numbers to write 3 more number sentences:





## End-of-Module Assessment Task Standards Addressed

#### **Topics A–J**

#### Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.

**1.OA.1** 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 equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.

- **1.OA.3** Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract. *Example:* If 8 + 3 = 11 is known, then 3 + 8 = 11 is also 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.)
- **1.OA.4** Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem. *For example, subtract 10 8 by finding the number that makes 10 when added to 8.*

#### Add and subtract within 20.

- **1.OA.5** Relate counting to addition and subtraction (e.g., by counting on 2 to add 2).
- **1.OA.6** Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten (e.g., 8 + 6 = 8 + 2 + 4 = 10 + 4 = 14); decomposing a number leading to a ten (e.g., 13 4 = 13 3 1 = 10 1 = 9); using the relationship between addition and subtraction (e.g., knowing that 8 + 4 = 12, one knows 12 8 = 4); and creating equivalent but easier or known sums (e.g., adding 6 + 7 by creating the known equivalent 6 + 6 + 1 = 12 + 1 = 13).

#### Work with addition and subtraction equations.

- **1.0A.7** Understand the meaning of the equal sign, and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false. For example, which of the following equations are true and which are false? 6 = 6, 7 = 8 1, 5 + 2 = 2 + 5, 4 + 1 = 5 + 2.
- **1.0A.8** Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating three whole numbers. For example, determine the unknown number that makes the equation true in each of the equations 8 + ? = 11,  $5 = \Box 3$ ,  $6 + 6 = \Box$ .

# **Evaluating Student Learning Outcomes**

A Progression Toward Mastery is provided to describe steps that illuminate the gradually increasing understandings that students develop *on their way to proficiency*. In this chart, this progress is presented from left (Step 1) to right (Step 4). The learning goal for each student is to achieve Step 4 mastery. These steps are meant to help teachers and students identify and celebrate what the student can do now, and what they need to work on next.





A Progression Toward Mastery						
Assessment Task Item	STEP 1 Little evidence of reasoning without a correct answer. (1 Point)	STEP 2 Evidence of some reasoning without a correct answer. (2 Points)	STEP 3 Evidence of some reasoning with a correct answer or evidence of solid reasoning with an incorrect answer. (3 Points)	STEP 4 Evidence of solid reasoning with a correct answer. (4 Points)		
1 1.0A.1 1.0A.4 1.0A.6 1.0A.8	The student demonstrates a limited ability to both explain his thinking and answer accurately.	The student demonstrates a beginning concept of how to solve an <i>addend</i> <i>unknown</i> relationship problem using pictures, words, or numbers by attempting to show her thinking, but provides an inaccurate answer.	The student correctly solves the <i>addend</i> <i>unknown</i> relationship problem and writes a corresponding equation, but cannot explain his thinking in pictures, words, or numbers. Or, the student explains her thinking using pictures, words, or numbers, but is unable to write an accurate equation.	<ul> <li>The student correctly:</li> <li>Solves the addend unknown relationship problem and determines that 7 ducks are babies.</li> <li>Explains thinking by drawing a picture, writing numbers or equations, or words.</li> <li>Writes an equation that corresponds with her solution process (addition or subtraction).</li> </ul>		
2 1.0A.4 1.0A.5 1.0A.7 1.0A.8	The student shows little evidence of understanding how addition and subtraction differ, or is unable to complete the task.	The student shows evidence of beginning to understand how addition and subtraction differ through his explanation, but demonstrates incomplete reasoning and/or an incorrect answer.	The student identifies that Jennifer is incorrect, but cannot fully support the claim or explain his thinking clearly.	The student correctly identifies that Jennifer is correct that addition can be used to solve a subtraction problem, and that she is incorrect in adding 9 and 6 to solve 9 – 6. The student shows her thinking using words, pictures, or numbers.		



1.S.13

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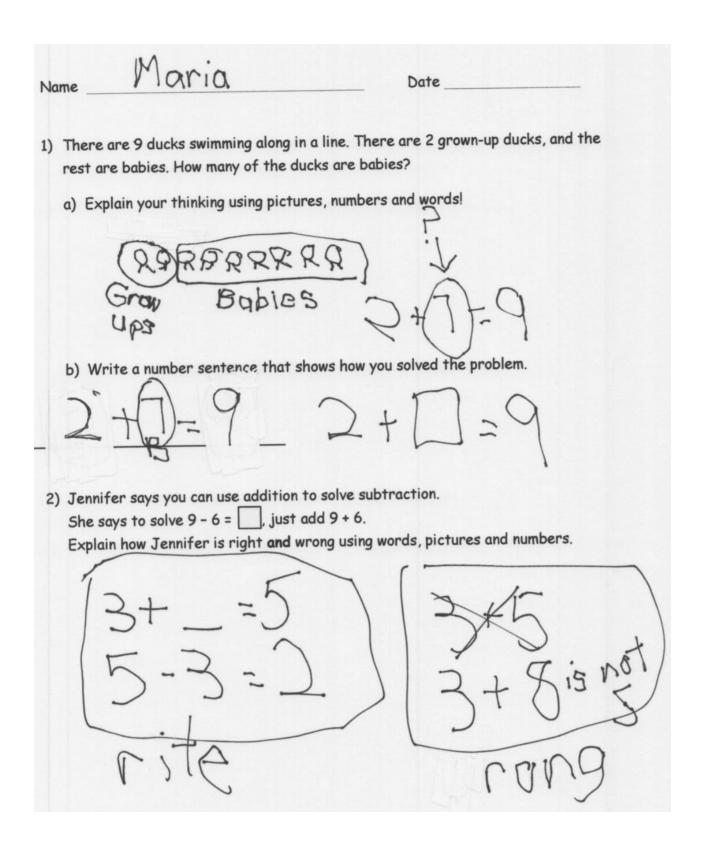


A Progression Toward Mastery						
3 1.0A.5 1.0A.4 1.0A.7 1.0A.8	The student demonstrates little to no concept of the connection between addition and subtraction, and is unable to explain her thinking.	The student demonstrates a beginning understanding of the connection between addition and subtraction, but does not answer accurately.	The student correctly writes two accurate equations using 8, 2, and 10, but is unable to explain her thinking. Or, the student is able to explain her thinking, somehow citing the connection between addition and subtraction, but is unable to write two accurate equations.	<ul> <li>The student correctly:</li> <li>Writes two accurate addition equations using 8, 2, and 10.</li> <li>Explains her thinking using pictures, numbers, or words, and cites the connection between addition and subtraction in her explanation.</li> </ul>		
4 1.0A.1 1.0A.3 1.0A.4 1.0A.6 1.0A.7 1.0A.8 1.0A.5	The student shows very little understanding of how to solve the <i>add to</i> <i>with change unknown</i> problem, and cannot write corresponding equations.	The student shows a beginning understanding of how to solve the <i>add to with</i> <i>change unknown</i> problem, but lacks reasoning or equation writing skills.	The student correctly answers the add to with change unknown problem (4 friends came to play), writes accurate addition and subtraction equations, including those that demonstrate an understanding of the commutative property, but is unable to explain his thinking. Or, the student writes addition and subtraction equations correctly and clearly explains his thinking but does not answer accurately (something other than 4 friends came to play). Or, the student solves the problem (4 friends came to play) and explains thinking clearly but does not write all addition and subtraction sentences accurately.	<ul> <li>The student clearly:</li> <li>Solves the add to with change unknown problem and determines that 4 friends came to play, and explains his thinking.</li> <li>Writes addition and subtraction equations which correspond to the problem.</li> <li>Applies the commutative property and knowledge of the equal sign to write three additional equations (10 = 6 + 4; 4 + 6 = 10; 10 - 4 = 6; etc.).</li> </ul>		

COMMON Mod CORE Date

Sums and Differences to 10 5/9/13







Sums and Differences to 10 5/9/13

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1.S.15

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3) Jeremy is confused about this problem: \_\_\_\_ = 10 - 8.

Be his teacher. Write one or more addition number sentences or number bonds that might help him understand and solve it. Explain to Jeremy using words, pictures or numbers, too.

- At the park, there are 6 friends playing baseball. Some more friends come. Now there are 10 friends playing.
  - a) How many friends come to play with the first 6 friends? Explain your thinking using a math drawing, numbers and words!

- COME b) Write an addition sentence and a subtraction sentence to match the story. c) Write the addition sentence you found when solving the problem, and use the same 3 numbers to write 3 more number sentences:

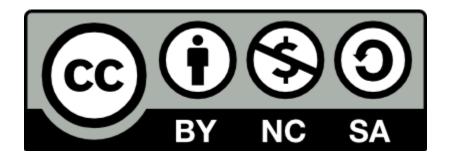
4+6=10



Sums and Differences to 10 5/9/13



6 + 1



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