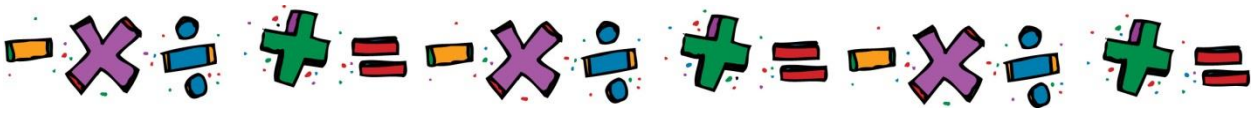


Grade One

Math Facts/Fact Fluency

1.OA.6: *Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use mental 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).*

1.OA.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 = ☐ – 3, 6 + 6 = ☐ .*

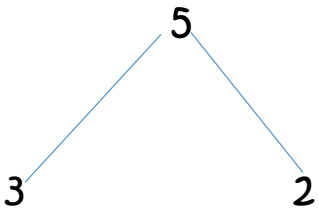
Rationale: Students will demonstrate a solid understanding of number concepts rather than simply memorizing facts. They will work with numbers with increasing difficulty. Students will utilize addition and subtraction in tandem to gain a concrete understanding of their relationship. Students will be asked to find sums, differences, missing addends, and indicate the correct operation at each level. The goal is to get students to think about their number concepts as fluently as they read!

Ways to build fluency at home:

-Use flash cards and cover the operation. Sort into plus and minus.

5 ☐ 3 = 8

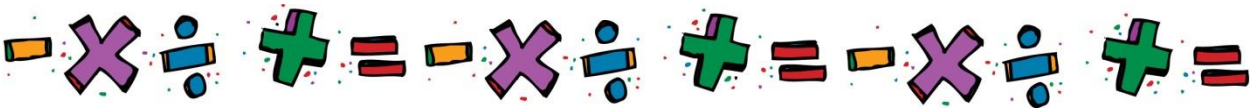
-Use number bonds to break apart numbers



-When working with number sentences, set up missing addend problems.

☐ - 5 = 5

-Review any fluency sheets that come home. Praise the progress that your child is making. Discuss any wrong answers.



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