



Structure of the Grade Level Standards: Standard 1.OA.4.

- **Standards** define what students should understand and be able to do.
- **Clusters** are groups of related standards. Note that standards from different clusters may sometimes be closely related, because mathematics is a connected subject.
- **Domains** are larger groups of related standards. Standards from different domains may sometimes be closely related.

Operations and Algebraic Thinking	1.OA
<p data-bbox="199 690 352 792">Cluster</p> <p data-bbox="180 816 997 862">Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="237 894 1787 992">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.<li data-bbox="237 1000 1696 1065">2. 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. <p data-bbox="191 1105 1440 1136">Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="237 1179 1703 1289">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.)<li data-bbox="237 1300 1285 1373">4. Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem. For example, subtract $10 - 8$ by finding the number that makes 10 when added to 8.	