Unit 1a-Understand Addition and Subtraction

Content Area: Mathematics
Course(s): Math 1

Time Period: Marking Period 1
Length: MP1 Topic 1 1-1 to 1-9

Status: **Published**

Essential Questions

• What are the ways to think about addition and subtraction?

Big Ideas

- Operation Meanings and Relationships: There are multiple interpretations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of rational numbers, and each operation is related to other operations.
- Variables, Expressions, and Equations: Letters and symbols, called variables, can be used to stand for a number or any number from a particular set of numbers. Some mathematical and real-world situations can be represented using variables, operations, and numbers in expressions and equations.
- Practices, Processes, and Proficiencies:Mathematics content and processes can be applied to solve problems.

Cross Curricular Integration

Integration Area: Language Arts

W.SE.1.6. With guidance and support from adults, gather and select information from multiple sources to answer a question or write about a topic.

Activity: Students will be able to write addition word problems about joining two parts together to find a sum.

CSDT Technology Connection

8.1.2.CS.1 : Select and operate computing devices that perform a variety of tasks accurately and quickly based on user needs and preferences.

Enduring Understandings

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- 1.OA.A1 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.
- 1.OA.B.4 Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem. For example, subtract 10 8 by finding the number that makes 10 when added to 8.
- 1.OA.D.7 Understand the meaning of the equal sign, and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false.

Mathematical Practice Focus

- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4. Use appropriate tools strategically.
- 5. Attend to precision.
- 6. Look for and make use of structure.
- 7. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.