Student Learning Goals:
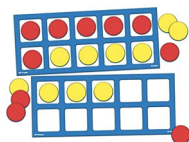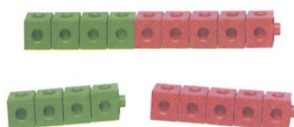
- I know that when I add 1 the sum is the next counting number.
- I know that when I subtract 1 the difference is the number before it.
- I know that when I add 0 it doesn't change the quantity.
- I know that when my minuend (whole) and subtrahend (part) are he same I get a difference of 0.
- I know that when I subtract 0 it doesn't change the quantity.
- I can show addition/subtraction doubles facts with models to find the sum and difference.

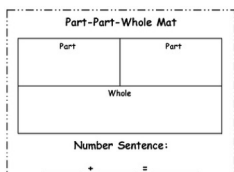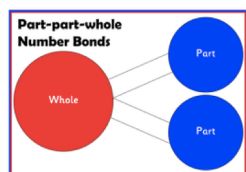# Tools/Models/Strategies

Ten Frames/Counters

6 + 7 = 13

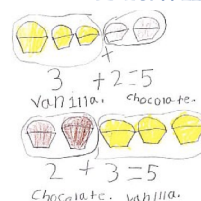## Snap Cubes

4 + 5 = 9

When I double a number, the sum is an even number.

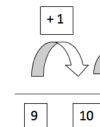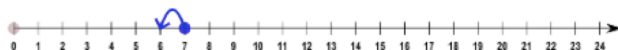## Part-Part-Whole Mats/Number Bonds

Drawing a Sketch

Students continue learning strategies on how to add and subtract numbers using concrete tools and models. In this unit, we focus more on building their ability to see patterns in number relationships.

We especially focus on:

- Zero Property of Addition: When you add 0 to a number you get the same number. When you subtract zero from a number, you get the same number.
- When you add 1 to a number you get the next value number (best viewed on a number line).
- When you subtract 1 from a number you get the value before it, or one less than it (best viewed on a number line).

7 – 1 = 6

Key Vocabulary:

- Add, adding to, putting together, joining, equal to, the same amount as
- Addend + addend = sum, equation, unknown
- Addition, equivalent, counting all, counting on, decomposing, making ten, doubles, think addition
- Subtraction, taking apart, taking from, counting back, counting forward