| Promise Standards | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OA.A.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. | within 10 | within 10 | within 10 | within 20 | within 20 |  |  |  |
| OA.C.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 $6+6+1=12$ $+1=13$ ). | within 10 | within 10 | within 10 | within 20 | within 20 |  |  |  |
| OA.D.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? $6=6,7=8-1,5+2=2+5,4+1=5+2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OA.D.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 $8+?=11,5=-3,6+6=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NBT.A.1: Count to 120 , starting at any number less than 120. In this range, read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NBT.B.2: Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones. Understand the following as special cases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NBT.B.2.B The numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MD.A.1: Order three objects by length; compare the lengths of two objects indirectly by using a third object. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OA - Operations and Algebraic Thinking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NBT - Number and Operations in Base Ten | Progress towards mastery reported |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MD - Measurement and Data | Mastery reported |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

