## **CCSS** WHERE TO FOCUS GRADES K-8 MATHEMATICS

## An important subset of the major work in grades K-8 is the progression that leads toward middle school algebra.

Know number names and the count se quence Count to tell the number of objects

Work with numbers 11-

19 to gain foundations

for place value

κ

Understand and apply properties of operations and Compare numbers the relationship Understand addition between addition and as putting together subtraction and adding to, and

understand subtraction Add and subtract as taking apart and within 20 taking from

Work with addition and subtraction equations

addition and

aubtraction.

Extend the counting se quence

Understand place value

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract

Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units

Represent and solve Represent and solve problems involving problems involving addition and aubtraction.

2

Add and subtract within 20

Understand place value

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and ubtract

Measure and estimate lengths in standard

Relate addition and subtraction to length

> and estimation of intervals of time, liquid volumes, & masses of objects

understand concepts of area and relate area to multiplication and to addition

Represent & solve problems involving multiplication and division

3

Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division

Multiply & divide within 100

Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify & explain patterns in arithmetic

Develop understanding of fractions as numbers

Solve problems involving measurement

Geometric

Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems

Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multidigit arithmetic

Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering

**Build fractions** from unit fractions by applying and extending previous understandings of operations

Understand decimal notation for fractions, and compare decimal fractions

Understand the place value system

5

Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and decimals to hundredths

Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions

Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions

Geometric measurement: understand concepts of volume and relate volume to multiplication and to addition

coordinate plane

Apply and

Graph points in the to solve real-world and mathematical

extend previous understandings of multiplication and

fractions by fractions

problems\*

division to divide

Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers

Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems

Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions

Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities

Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables

Apply and extend previous understanding of operations with fractions to add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers

7

Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve bne bhowless mathematical problems

Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions

Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations

Work with radical and integer exponents

8

Understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations\*\*

Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations

Define, evaluate, and compare functions

Use functions to model relationships between quantities

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates a cluster that is well thought of as a part of a student's progress to algebra, but that is currently not designated as major by the assessment consortia in their draft materials. Apart from the one asteriaked exception, the clusters fisted here are a subset of those designated as major in the assessment consortia's draft documents.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Depends on similarity ideas from geometry to show that alope can be defined and then used to show that a linear equation has a graph which is a straight line and conversely.

## **Key Areas of Focus in Mathematics**

Grade	Focus Areas		
K-2	Addition and subtraction – concepts, skills, problem solving and place value		
3-5	Multiplication and division of whole numbers and fractions – concepts, skills, and problem solving		
6	Ratios and proportional relationships; early expressions and equations		
7	Ratios and proportional relationships; arithmetic of rational numbers		
8	Linear algebra and linear functions		

## Fluency Expectations, K-8

Grade	Standard	Expected Fluency
K	K.OA.A.5	Add/Subtract within 5
1	1.OA.C.6	Add/Subtract within 10
2	2.OA.B.2 2.NBT.B.5	Add/Subtract within 20 (Know single digit sums from memory) Add/Subtract within 100
3	3.OA.C.7 3.NBT.A.2	Multiply/Divide within 100 (Know single digit products from memory) Add/Subtract within 1000
4	4.NBT.B.4	Add/Subtract within 1,000,000
5	5.NBT.B.5	Multi-digit multiplication
6	6.NS.B.2 6.NS.B.3	Multi-digit division Multi-digit decimal operations
7	7.NS.A.1,2 7.EE.B.3 7.EE.B.4	Fluency with rational number arithmetic Solve multistep problems with positive and negative rational numbers in any form Solve one-variable equations of the form $px + q = r$ and $p(x + q) = r$ fluently
8	8.EE.C.7 8.G.C.9	Solve one-variable linear equations, including cases with infinitely many solutions or no solutions Solve problems involving volumes of cones, cylinders, and spheres together with previous geometry work, proportional reasoning and multi-step problem solving in grade 7