Place Value, Comparison, Addition and Subtraction to 100

In this final module of the school year, students synthesize their learning from all the other modules, working with the most challenging Grade 1 content. In the first several lessons, students identify and solve various types of word problems. Next, they extend their skills with tens and ones to numbers to 120, both counting and performing addition and subtraction. Finally, they are introduced to nickels and quarters, having already worked with dimes and pennies.

Grade Level Standards

1.NBT.1, 1.NBT.2 ,1.NBT.3, 1.NBT.4 ,1.NBT.5, 1.NBT.6, 1.MD.3

Student Report Card

Adds and subtracts up to 100 using place value understanding.

Understands measurements of data, length and time.

Key Vocabulary

- Comparison Problem Type: In these word problems, students compare two quantities to find the part that makes them different from each other.
- < less than symbol
- > greater than symbol
- = equal to symbol
- Penny 1 cent
- Nickel 5 cents
- Dime 10 cents
- Quarter 25 cents
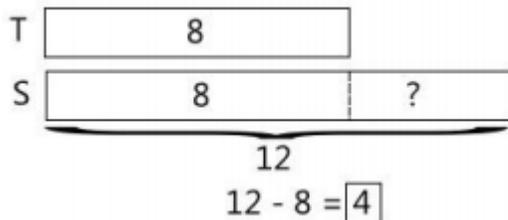
How you can help at home:

- Using loose change around the house, invite your student to count and compare the coins
- Continue to practice 10 more/10 less questions, e.g., "What is 10 less than 40?" "What is 10 more than 52?"
- Ask your student to compare and find the difference between two quantities, and note the strategy used
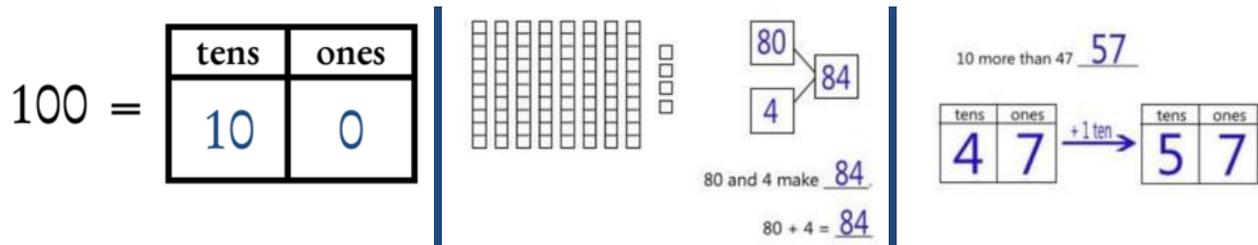
Models and Representations

Comparison Word Problems

Example: Tammy read 8 books. Sandy read 12 books. How many more books did Sandy read than Tammy?

T	8	

S	8	?

12

$12 - 8 = \boxed{4}$

Sandy read 4 more books than Tammy read.

Students will use familiar place value strategies and to record quantities as tens and ones. They will recognize that 10 tens = 100.

	tens	ones
100 =	10	0

80
4
→ 84

80 and 4 make __84__

80 + 4 = __84__

10 more than 47 __57__

tens	ones
4	7

+1 ten →

tens	ones
5	7

Different methods for two-digit addition

Make ten	Count on by tens	Decompose	Quick tens and algorithm
58 + 37 = __95__	58 + 37 = __95__	58 + 37 = __95__	58 + 37 = __85__
2 35	30 7	50 8 30 7	
58 + 2 = 60	88 + 7 = 95	50+30 = 80	58
60 + 35 = 95	2 5	8 + 7 = 15	+37
30 5		80 + 15 = 95	
			9 5 → 95

All strategies are correct. Students will be given the opportunity to solve problems using the strategies that are easier for them to understand.