

Grade	Strand	Standard #	Standard	Books			
K	CC	1	CC.K.CC.1 Know number names and the count sequence. Count to 100 by ones and by tens.	5010A		5010C	
K	CC	2	CC.K.CC.2 Know number names and the count sequence. Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).	5010A		5010C	
K	CC	3	CC.K.CC.3 Know number names and the count sequence. Write numbers from 0 to 20. Represent a number of objects with a written numeral 0-20 (with 0 representing a count of no objects).	5010A		5010C	
K	CC	4	CC.K.CC.4 Count to tell the number of objects. Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality.	5010A	5010B	5010C	
K	CC	4a	CC.K.CC.4a When counting objects, say the number names in the standard order, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object.	5010A	5010B	5010C	
K	CC	4b	CC.K.CC.4b Understand that the last number name said tells the number of objects counted. The number of objects is the same regardless of their arrangement or the order in which they were counted.	5010A	5010B	5010C	
K	CC	4c	CC.K.CC.4c Understand that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.	5010A	5010B	5010C	
K	CC	5	CC.K.CC.5 Count to tell the number of objects. Count to answer "how many?" questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1-20, count out that many objects.	5010A	5010B	5010C	5010D
1	OA	1	CC.1.OA.1 Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction. 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.		5010B	5010C	5010D
1	OA	2	CC.1.OA.2 Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction. Solve word problems that call for addition of three whole numbers whose sum is less than or equal to 20, e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.		5010B	5010C	5010D
1	OA	3	CC.1.OA.3 Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction. Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract. Examples: If $8 + 3 = 11$ is known, then $3 + 8 = 11$ is also known. (Commutative property of addition.) To add $2 + 6 + 4$ , the second two numbers can be added to make a ten, so $2 + 6 + 4 = 2 + 10 = 12$ . (Associative property of addition.) (Students need not use formal terms for these properties.)				5010D
1	OA	4	CC.1.OA.4 Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction. Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem. For example, subtract $10 - 8$ by finding the number that makes 10 when added to 8.				5010D
1	OA	8	CC.1.OA.8 Work with addition and subtraction equations. 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 $8 + ? = 11$ , $5 = \_ - 3$ , $6 + 6 = \_$ .				5010D