## K-12 Mathematics Number Sense

## standards/Cluster

K.CC: Count and tell the number of objects, and compare numbers
1.NBT.C: Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract
2.NBT.B: Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract

- Say the number name in consecutive order - Develop vocabulary of greater that, less than and same as to compare two sets of items
- Draw and/or circle a given number of items
- Compare two numbers when written as numerals
- Model addition examples with sums to 100 using both vertical and horizontal formats
- Be able to calculate both mentally and using written equations
- Look for and describe patterns


## Other Content Areas

- Count objects
- Indicate by counting that the last number said tells the number of items
- Match a numeral card with the number of items in a set
- Identify how many more or how many fewer items
- Use a variety of materials and strategies to add or subtract 10 from a number
- Compare two-digit numbers by looking at the tens digit and ones digit
3.NBT.A: Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic
- Make connections between conceptual understanding and procedures for adding and subtracting within 1000
- Model multiplication of a one-digit number by a multiple of 10
- Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100
- Order whole numbers and space them to scale
- Round to the nearest 10 or 100
- Model addition and subtraction problems
- Use estimation strategies and decide if answers make sense
- Explain and compare their thinking to classmates and the teacher
- Solve addition and subtraction problems using objects, pictures, words, and numbers within 1000
- Mentally calculate finding 10 or 100 more or less than a given number


## K-12 Mathematics Number Sense standards/Cluster

6.NS.C: Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers

- Understand that the meaning of zero is determined by the real-world context
- Understand the mean of opposite and reason about the opposite of the opposite of a number
- Understand absolute value and interpret it in real-world scenarios
- Understand that a line segment from one coordinate pair to another represents a distance


## Other Content Areas

- Represent real-world scenarios such as bank account balances, temperature, and sea level with rational numbers
- Plot values on a number or time line, and coordinates on a graph
- Compare and order positive and negative numbers in context
- Use the coordinate plane to represent real-world scenarios, such as street maps
- Add, subtract, multiply and divide rational numbers (positive or negative whole numbers, decimals, \& fractions)
- Operate with positive and negative numbers to recognize gain, loss or zero balance
8.NS.A: Know that there are numbers that are not rational, and approximate them by rational numbers
- Model positive and negative combining to make zero
- Discover and apply formal rules for adding \& subtracting rational numbers
- Discover that subtraction and adding with an additive inverse provides the same results
- Discover the rules for multiplying and dividing rational numbers
- Use long division to convert rational numbers in fraction form to decimals
- Recognize and use the notation for decimal expansions of irrational numbers
- Convert decimal expansions into equivalent fractions using the algorithm
- Look for and express regularity in the repeated reasoning used in finding approximations of irrational numbers
- Understands that the real number system includes irrational numbers
- Compare irrational numbers and place them between whole numbers on a number line
- Solve contextual problems and multi-step problems, and explain how units were used to understand the problems
- Select and properly use an existing quantity for a real-world context
- Apply their knowledge of different families of functions to build functions that describe contexts
- Recognize definitions of arithmetic or geometric sequences
- Use units to help interpret a problem
- Understanding of measurement error and measurement variation
- Connect measurement concepts to science and other contexts to show understanding of significant digits and scientific notation
- Create a role to represent the relationship between two variables
- The standards identified are representative of the focus at each grade level to demonstrate the developmental nature of our Learning Standards
- The math skills listed are applicable within the context of the identified standards but do not offer a comprehensive list of skills they describe
- The other content areas are examples to provide possible uses of the math skills within the listed standards

