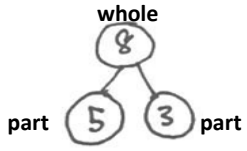
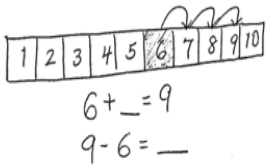
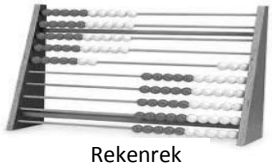
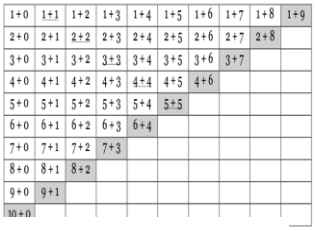
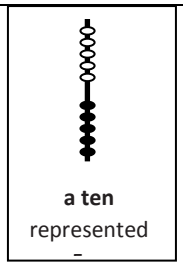
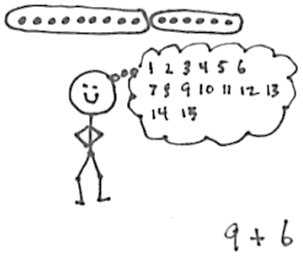
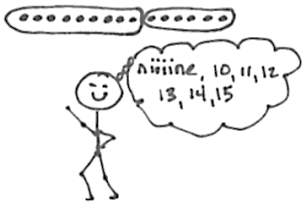
Grade 1 Vocabulary/ Representation		
Vocabulary	**Description**	**Representation**
Number Bonds	**Number bond uses a part-whole-part concept to present the relation between the 3 numbers.**	 **5 + 3 = 8**
Number Path	**Number Paths are from 1-10 and represent addition and subtraction. For example 6 and 3 more is 9 or 9 and 6 less is 3.**	
Rekenrek	**Rekenreks represent 10 more or 10 less used in addition and subtraction for base 10.**	 Rekenrek
Addition Chart	**Addition Charts represent patterns in addition such as doubles one more one less, and 10 more and 10 less.**	
Expression	**An expression represents a mathematical phrase without an equal sign.**	**6 + 3** **10- 6**
5 Group Columns	**5 group columns represent 5 more or 5 less.**	 **a ten** represented

Compose And Decompose (Addition & Subtraction)	**Composing Numbers are number that are put together to create one number. For example; 300 + 30+3 = 331. Decomposing means to take apart a number for example; 333 = 300 + 30 +3.**

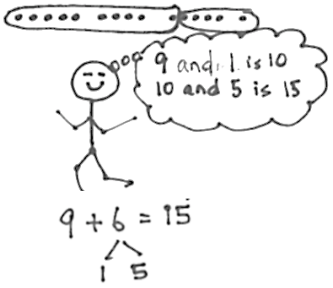
Level 1: Count all

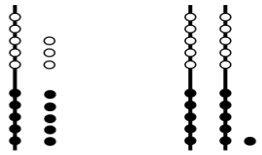
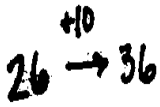
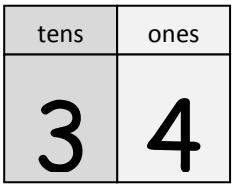


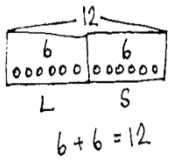
Level 2: Count on



Level 3: Decompose an addend to compose



Comparison	**Comparing number that are greater than or less that and representing the numbers using a 5 group column.**	
Arrow Notation	**Greater than and less a number represented by an arrow and 10 more or 10 less.**	 **26 is ten more then 36**
Place Value Chart	**The value of a number according to the place it holds.**	

Tape Diagram	**Tape diagrams show the relationship between two quantities.**	
Commutative Property	**Commutative property means order does not matter the expression is equivalent.**	$6+3=9$ $3+6=9$ $9=6+3$ $9=3+6$
Centimeter Cubes and String	**Centimeter cubes and string measure the length of objects.**