Table 1 from the Glossary of the Common Core Standards for Mathematics				
	RESULT UNKNOWN	CHANGE UNKNOWN	START UNKNOWN	
ADD TO	Two bunnies sat on the grass. Three more bunnies hopped there. How many bunnies are on the grass now? $2 + 3 = ?$	grass. Some more bunnies hopped	Some bunnies were sitting on the grass. Three more bunnies hopped there. Then there were five bunnies. How many bunnies were on the grass before? $? + 3 = 5$	
TAKE FROM	Five apples were on the table. I ate two apples. How many apples are on the table now $?5-2 = ?$	Five apples were on the table. I ate some apples. Then there were three apples. How many apples did I eat?5 - ? = 3	Some apples were on the table. I ate two apples. Then there were three apples. How many apples were on the table before?? $-2 = 3$	
	TOTAL UNKNOWN	ADDEND UNKNOWN	BOTH ADDENDS UNKNOWN ²	
PUT TOGETHER / TAKE APART ³	Three red apples and two green apples are on the table. How many apples are on the table? $3 + 2 = ?$	Five apples are on the table. Three are red and the rest are green. How many apples are green? $3 + ? = 5, 5-3 = ?$	Grandma has five flowers. How many can she put in the red vase and how many in her blue vase? $5 = 0 + 5$, $5 + 0$, $5 = 1 + 4$, $5 = 4 + 1$, $5 = 2 + 3$, $5 = 3 + 2$	
COMPARE	DIFFERENCE UKNOWN	BIGGER UNKNOWN	SMALLER UNKNOWN	
	("How many more?" version):Lucy has two apples. Julie has five apples. How many more apples does Julie have than Lucy?("How many fewer?" version): Lucy has two apples. Julie has five apples. How many fewer apples does Lucy have then Julie? $2 + ? = 5$, $5 - 2 = ?$	three more apples than Lucy. Lucy has two apples. How many apples does Julie have? (Version with "fewer"): Lucy has 3 fewer apples than Julie. Lucy has two apples. How many apples does	(Version with "more"): Julie has three more apples than Lucy. Julie has five apples. How many apples does Lucy have?(Version with "fewer"): Lucy has 3 fewer apples than Julie. Julie has five apples. How many apples does Lucy have? $5-3=?$, $2+3=5$	
	of Mathematics Learning in Early Childho			
	ons can be used to show all the decompose lp children understand that the = sign doe			

³ Either addend can be unknown, so there are three variations of these problem situations. Both addends Unknown is a productive extension of the basic situation, especially for small numbers less than or equal to 10.

Addition and Subtraction Problem Types

Join (Result Unknown) Connie had 5 marbles. Juan gave her 8 more marbles. How many marbles does Connie have altogether?	Join (Change Unknown) Connie has 5 marbles. How many more marbles does she need to have 13 marbles altogether?		Join (Start Unknown) Connie had some marbles. Juan gave her 5 more marbles. Now she has 13 marbles. How many marbles did Connie have to start with?
Separate (Result Unknown) Connie had 13 marbles. She gave 5 to Juan. How many marbles does Connie have left?	Separate (Change Unknown) Connie had 13 marbles. She gave some to Juan. Now she has 5 marbles left. How many marbles did Connie give to Juan?		Separate (Start Unknown) Connie had some marbles. She gave 5 to Juan. Now she has 8 marbles left. How many marbles did Connie have to start with?
Part-Part-Whole (Whole Unknow Connie has 5 red marbles and 8 l How many marbles does she have	blue marbles.	Part-Part-Whole (Part Unknown) Connie has 13 marbles. 5 are red and the rest are blue. How many blue marbles does Connie have?	
Compare (Difference Unknown) Connie has 13 marbles. Juan has 5 marbles. How many more marbles does Connie have than Juan? Compare (Comp Quantity Unknow Juan has 5 marb 8 more than Juan marbles does Co		wn) lles. Connie has n. How many	Compare (Referent Unknown) Connie has 13 marbles. She has 5 more marbles than Juan. How many marbles does Juan have?

2nd edition

⁴ For the Bigger Unknown or Smaller Unknown situations, one version directs the correct operation (the version using more for the bigger unknown and using less for the smaller unknown). The other versions are more difficult.