NUMBER BOND PROGRESSION

| Kindergarten |  |
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| $1^{\text {st }}$ Grade | Ex 1 <br> Ex 2 $\begin{aligned} & 19+3=22 \\ & \bigwedge_{2} \\ & 19+1=20 \\ & 20+2=22 \end{aligned}$ |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ Grade | $400-278=$ |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ Grade | Ex 1 <br> Ex 2 $\begin{aligned} & 48 \div 6 \\ & 30 \div 6 \\ & \begin{aligned} 48 \div 6 & =(30 \div 6)+(18 \div 6) \\ & =5+3 \\ & =8 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$ |


| $4^{\text {th }}$ Grade | $96 \div 4$ $\begin{aligned} & (80 \div 4)+(16 \div 4) \\ = & 20+4 \\ = & 24 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ Grade | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}=\frac{2}{3} \\ & 2 \times \frac{1}{3}=\frac{2}{5} \end{aligned}$ |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade | Students continue to use number bonds on their own without explicit directions to use them... <br> $a+b$ <br> $a+b$ <br> $2(a+b)$ |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ Grade | Ex 1 <br> Ex 2 $-5=(-1)+(-1)+(-1)+(-1)+(-1)$ $\begin{aligned} 2 x+4 x-2 & =10 \\ 6 x-2+2 & =10+2 \\ 6 x+0 & =12 \\ 6 x & =12 \\ x & =2 \end{aligned}$ |
| $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade | Students continue to use number bonds, as needed, in various problem solving situations similar to those above. |

