

Video Title	Grade Level	Domain (Topic)	Cluster	Standard
Place Value With Tens and Ones	K	Counting and Cardinality	Know number names and the count sequence	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.K.CC.A.1 Count to 100 by ones and by tens.
	K	Counting and Cardinality	Know number names and the count sequence	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.K.CC.A.3 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).
	K	Number and Operations in Base Ten	Work with numbers 11-19 to gain foundations for place value	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.K.NBT.A.1 Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some further ones, e. g., by using objects or drawings, and record each composition or decomposition by a drawing or equation (e.g., $18 = 10 + 8$); understand that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.
	1st	Number and Operations in Base Ten	Understand place value	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.NBT.B.2 Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones. Understand the following as special cases:
				CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.NBT.B.2.A 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones – called a “ten.”
				CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.NBT.B.2.B The numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.
			CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.NBT.B.2.C The numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine tens (and 0 ones).	
2nd	Number and Operations in Base Ten	Understand place value	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.2.NBT.A.2 Count within 1000; skip-count by 5s, 10s, and 100s.	