Video Title	Grade Level	Domain (Topic)	Cluster	Standard
Subtraction Procedure	2nd	Number and Operations in Base Ten	Understand Place Value	**CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.2.NBT.A.1 Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. Understand the following as special cases:**
				CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.2.NBT.A.1.A 100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens — called a "hundred."
				CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.2.NBT.A.1.B The numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine hundreds (and 0 tens and 0 ones).
	2nd	Number and Operations in Base Ten	Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.	**CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.2.NBT.B.7 Add and subtract within 1000, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method. Understand that in adding or subtracting three digit numbers, one adds or subtracts hundreds and hundreds, tens and tens, ones and ones; and sometimes it is necessary to compose or decompose tens or hundreds.**
	3rd	Number and Operations in Base Ten	Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.	**CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.NBT.A.2 Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.**
	4th	Number and Operations in Base Ten	Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.	**CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.4.NBT.B.4 Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.**