Common Core Fluency Standards for Mathematics Grades K – 6

All students must achieve these standards by the end of the school year.

Grade K

K.OA5 – Fluently add and subtract within 5.

Grade 1

1.OA.6 – Add and subtract within 20, ***demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10***.

Grade 2

2.OA.2 - Fluently add and subtract within 20, by the end of Grade 2, know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers.

Grade 3

3.NBT.2 - Students 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.

3.OA.7 - Students fluently multiply and divide within 100. By the end of grade 3, they know all products of two one-digit numbers from memory.

Although **3.OA.7** and **3.NBT.2** are both fluency standards, these two standards do not represent equal investments of time in grade 3. Note that students in grade 2 were already adding and subtracting within 1000, just not fluently. That makes **3.NBT.2** a relatively small and incremental expectation. By contrast, multiplication and division are new in grade 3, and meeting the multiplication and division fluency standard **3.OA.7** with understanding is a major portion of students' work in grade 3.

Grade 4

4.NBT.4 - Students fluently add and subtract multidigit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.

Grade 5

5.NBT.5 - Students fluently multiply multidigit whole numbers using the standard algorithm

Grade 6

6.NS.2 - Students fluently divide multidigit numbers using the standard algorithm. This is the culminating standard for several years' worth of work with division of whole numbers.

6.NS.3 - Students fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multidigit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation. This is the culminating standard for several years' worth of work relating to the domains of Number and Operations in Base Ten, Operations and Algebraic Thinking, and Number and Operations — Fractions.