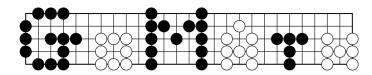
Go and Math Correlation Score



Score	Definition	Explanation	Examples
4	Inherent connection	Used in Go game directly	 K.CC.2 Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1). 1.OA.3 Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract. Examples: If 8 + 3 = 11 is known, then 3 + 8 = 11 is also known. (Commutative property of addition.) To add 2 + 6 + 4, the second two numbers can be added to make a ten, so 2 + 6 + 4 = 2 + 10 = 12. (Associative property of addition.)
3	Big connection	Used in Go with small modification Explained in Go textbook	 K.CC.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). 1.OA.7 Understand the meaning of the equal sign, and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false. For example, which of the following equations are true and which are false? 6 = 6, 7 = 8 - 1, 5 + 2 = 2 + 5, 4 + 1 = 5 + 2.
2	Small connection	Used in Go with small Modification as manipulative	 4.OA.1 Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison, e.g., interpret 35 = 5 x 7 as a statement that 35 is 5 times as many as 7 and 7 times as many as 5. Represent verbal statements of multiplicative comparisons as multiplication equations. 4.NBT.2 Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.
1	Little connection	Used in Go with big modification	
0	No connection		

Common Core Standards Code: CC=Counting and Cardinality, OA=Operations and Algebraic Thinking, NBT=Number and Operations in Base 10, MD=Measurements and Data, G=Geometry, NF=Number and Operations-Fractions, RP=Ratios and Proportional Relationships, NS= Number System, EE=Expressions and Equations, SP=Statistics and Probability, A=Algebra.