**KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW**

In Lessons 13 through 16, students subtract multi-digit numbers and solve word problems.

You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

- Solve subtraction problems using the **standard algorithm** and check answers using addition.
- Solve word problems using **tape diagrams** as models and **variables** to represent the unknown numbers.
- Use rounding to check if the answers make sense.

**SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 13)**

Draw a tape diagram to represent the following problem. Use numbers to solve. Write your answer as a statement. Check your answer.

What number must be added to 1,628 to result in a **sum** of 8,226?

![Tape diagram]

\[ V = 6,598 \]

\[ 6,598 \text{ must be added to } 1,628 \text{ to result in a sum of } 8,226. \]

Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the *Eureka Math Homework Helpers* books. Learn more at GreatMinds.org.

**HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME**

- Provide opportunities for your child to solve multi-digit subtraction problems. For example, given that there are 365 days in a common year, ask him to count up how many days have passed so far this year and then subtract from 365 to determine the number of days left in the year. Ask him to explain each step.

- Let your child be the teacher. First, she’ll need to start by coming up with a word problem for you that involves subtraction. (For example: The ice cream stand sold 1,367 cones on Monday and 988 cones on Tuesday. Solve to find out how many more cones were sold on Monday than on Tuesday.) Next, she’ll need to ask you to solve the problem. Now it’s your turn! Draw a tape diagram, round to estimate an answer, and then find the exact answer. Your answer should be written as a statement. Ask your child, “Is my answer reasonable? How do you know?” Then ask her to check your work to see if it’s correct.

For more resources, visit » Eureka.support
**TERMS**

**Standard algorithm:** A standard step-by-step procedure to solve a particular type of problem. For example, the process of subtracting vertically with regrouping is a standard algorithm.

**Sum:** The result of adding two or more numbers. For example, in $3 + 2 = 5$, the number 5 is the sum.

**Variable:** A letter that stands for a number. For example, in $5 + 2 = V$, $V$ is the variable.

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**MODELS**

Tape Diagram

![Tape Diagram](image)

3,907 2,568

Tape Diagram

![Tape Diagram](image)

$6,782$

$V$

$4,806$