KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

During the next week, our math class will begin learning about subtraction from totals of 9 and 10. Students will begin by physically taking away objects or crossing off parts of a picture to help them understand the difference between addition and subtraction. At first, students will have all of the numbers in a subtraction story and will write a subtraction sentence to match. This activity allows students to focus solely on what each number stands for in the subtraction sentence. Later, students will solve subtraction number stories in which the answer is unknown. Students may also use 5-groups to find answers more quickly.

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

▪ Cross out a given number of objects in a group and write how many are left.
▪ Use 5-group drawings to solve subtraction problems.
▪ Solve a subtraction story by drawing a number bond and writing a number sentence.

SAMPLE PROBLEM  (From Lesson 34)

There were 8 penguins. Two penguins went back to the ship. Cross out 2 penguins. Fill in the number sentence and the number bond to match.

\[ 8 - 2 = 6 \]
HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

▪ Invite your child to gather 9 or 10 small toys. Together, tell take away stories about the toys and write subtraction sentences to match.

▪ Invite your child to roll a die and subtract the number she rolls from 9. For example, if your child rolls a 4, she should say, “9 take away 4 equals 5.” Encourage your child to write each subtraction sentence on paper. Play again, this time guiding your child to subtract from 10.

▪ Invite your child to hold up 10 fingers. Ask him to tuck (put down) some fingers. Then ask, “How many are left?” Encourage your child to say or write a subtraction number sentence to match. For example, if he tucked three fingers, your child should say, “10 take away 3 equals 7” or write $10 - 3 = 7$. 

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