

KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

During the next couple of days, our math class will learn about adding and subtracting tens. First, we will use objects and number bonds to add and subtract tens. Students will see that just as $4 - 3 = 1$, $4 \text{ tens} - 3 \text{ tens} = 1 \text{ ten}$. Then we will add tens to numbers less than 40, for example, $18 + 20 = 38$. In doing so, we will notice that the number of ones (8 ones) does not change. Students will also use the **arrow way** to model addition and subtraction with tens. (See image at right.)



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

- Draw number bonds and quick tens to add and subtract tens.
- Draw number bonds and quick tens to add tens to a two-digit number, and then complete place value charts and number sentences.

SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 12)

Draw quick tens and ones to solve. Complete the place value chart, number bond, and number sentence to match.

tens	ones
1	6

+

tens	ones
2	0

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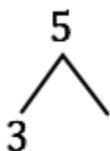
36				
<table style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 50%;"></td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 50%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> </tr> </table>			16	20
16	20			

<u>16</u> + <u>20</u> = <u>36</u>

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

- With your child, practice adding and subtracting tens up to 40. You say an addition or subtraction expression with tens, up to 40 (e.g., $10 + 30$). Your child says the answer. (40) If your child is comfortable with this skill, consider adding and subtracting tens and ones (e.g., $20 + 3$, $3 + 30$, or $20 + 13$). Alternate roles to allow your child to lead in creating expressions.
- Challenge your child to count by tens with coins. Gather ten dimes and six pennies. Lay some of the dimes on a table, adding or removing dimes as you direct your child to count forward or backward by tens up to 100. Next, lay out three pennies along with the dimes. Add or remove dimes as you direct your child to count by tens, starting at 3 (3, 13, 23, ...). Repeat this activity, using different numbers of pennies to have your child start counting from different numbers. Switch roles and let your child lead you in counting as well.
- Play Number Bond Addition and Subtraction. Create a number bond with a whole number between 0 and 10 but with one missing part. Ask your child to fill in the missing part and then to write an addition and a subtraction number sentence to match the number bond.



$$3 + \boxed{2} = 5$$

$$5 - 3 = \boxed{2}$$

MODELS

Arrow Way (Arrow Notation): A simplifying strategy that allows students to record their mental math. This strategy is often used for getting to a “friendly” number that is easy to work with, such as a ten or a hundred.