

## KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

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During the next few days, our math class will be reviewing and building upon familiar skills established in Grades K and 1. We will be working toward the Grade 2 goal of fluently adding and subtracting numbers up to 100.

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

- Use a **number bond** to show a total and two **parts** for numbers 6–10. For example, if 9 is the total and 7 is one part, then 2 is the other part.
- Recall **partners to ten** (e.g., 1 and 9, 2 and 8, 3 and 7).
- Recall **ten plus facts** (e.g.,  $10 + 3 = 13$ ;  $10 + 7 = 17$ ).
- Add single-digit numbers to a multiple of ten to reach a given total; for example,  $80 + \underline{\quad} = 82$ .

## SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 1)

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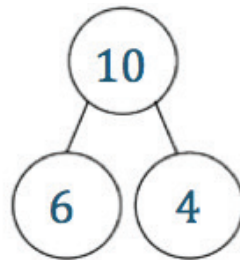
Add or subtract. Then complete the number bond to match.

$$\underline{10} = 4 + 6$$

$$\underline{10} = 6 + 4$$

$$10 - 6 = \underline{4}$$

$$10 - 4 = \underline{6}$$



Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the *Eureka Math Homework Helpers* books. Learn more at [GreatMinds.org](http://GreatMinds.org).

**HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME**

- If your child would benefit from using concrete objects for support, provide pennies (or other counters) to help him break apart numbers into two parts. The use of fingers is also encouraged!
- Encourage your child to explain how she knows the correct answer. For example, “I know that  $10 - 7 = 3$ , so that means  $10 - 3 = 7$ . Three and seven are parts and 10 is the total.”
- Practice counting the **Say Ten** way. Say a two-digit number (e.g., 23 or 37), and ask your child to repeat it the Say Ten way (2 tens 3; 3 tens 7). For fun, invite your child to say some numbers for you to repeat the Say Ten way.

**TERMS**

**Say Ten counting:** An East Asian method of counting that reinforces place value understanding by asking students to break two-digit numbers into tens and ones. In Grade 2, Say Ten counting extends to numbers in the hundreds. For example, 573 becomes “5 hundreds 7 tens 3.”

eighteen	1 ten 8
forty-eight	4 tens 8
six hundred thirty-eight	6 hundreds 3 tens 8

**Part:** One of two (or more) numbers that add up to a given total. For example, in  $3 + 5 = 8$ , the parts are 3 and 5.

**Partners to ten:** Pairs of numbers that add up to ten: 1 and 9, 2 and 8, 3 and 7, and so on.

**Ten plus facts:** Ten plus \_\_\_\_ one(s) makes a teen number (11–19); for example,  $10 + 1 = 11$ ,  $10 + 2 = 12$ , and so on.

**MODELS**

**Number Bond:** A model that shows the relationship between a number (whole) and its parts.

