

## KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

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During the next week, our math class will be learning how to solve various word problems in which there is a change to either the whole or a part. Students will learn to solve problems using a drawing, a number bond, and a number sentence. Students will continue to use **5-group cards** to help them count on to solve problems.

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

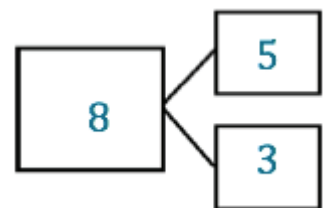
- Draw a picture to match a math story.
- Write a number sentence to tell a math story. Then, write a number bond to match the sentence and story.
- Use 5-group cards to count on to find the missing part, or unknown, in a number sentence.
- Match the number sentence to the math story. Draw a picture or use 5-group cards to solve.

## SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 13)

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With a partner, create a story for the number sentence below. Draw a picture, and write a number bond to match the story.

$$5 + 3 = 8$$



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**

- Play “Mystery Number”! Create a math story with an unknown part for your child to solve. For example, “Nine bears were playing tag at noon. Before noon, only six bears were playing. How many bears joined in at noon?” Encourage your child to draw a picture and/or a number bond to illustrate what is happening in the story and to help find the unknown number; for example,  $6 + \underline{\quad} = 9$ .
- Play “Ten and Tuck”! Ask your child to show 10 fingers. Instruct him to tuck 3 (bending down the pinky, ring finger, and middle finger of the right hand). Ask your child how many fingers are up (7) and how many are tucked (3). Then, invite him to say the matching number sentence aloud in three ways: first, beginning with the larger part ( $7 + 3 = 10$ ); then, beginning with the smaller part ( $3 + 7 = 10$ ); and finally, beginning with the whole, or total ( $10 = 3 + 7$  or  $10 = 7 + 3$ ).
- Be a math storyteller! With your child, create number sentence cards with basic addition facts up to 10, such as  $3 + 5 = 8$ ,  $6 = 2 + 4$ , and so on. Then play a math story game. Partner A picks a number sentence card and tells a story to match it. Partner B draws a math picture to show what is happening in the story and solves the problem. For an extra challenge, cover either the total or the second addend of the number sentence with a sticky note before creating the story and solving the problem.

**TERMS**

**5-group cards:** An image with up to 2 rows of 5 dots. Students learn many ways to break apart numbers to 10 into smaller numbers. With 5-group cards, special attention is drawn to 5 in numbers 6–10.

numerals	<table border="1"><tr><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr></table>	4	5	6
4	5	6		
5-groups	<table border="1"><tr><td>••••</td><td>•••••</td><td>••••• •</td></tr></table>	••••	•••••	••••• •
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