

## KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

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During the next week, our math class will connect subtraction to addition using various types of story problems. Students will be taught to make simple math drawings, such as circles, and number sentences to represent the problem and solution. They will draw number bonds to model the parts and whole in each problem.

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

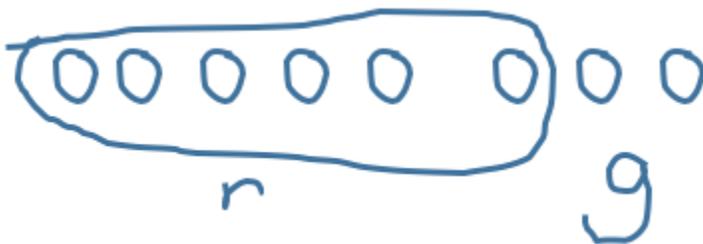
- Read the story problem. Make a math drawing to solve the problem.
- Make a math drawing. Circle the known part and cross out the unknown part. Complete the number sentences and number bond to solve.
- Use simple math drawings to show how to solve a problem with addition and subtraction. Label the number bond.

## SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 32)

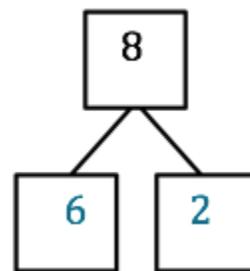
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Solve. Use simple math drawings to show how to solve with addition and subtraction. Label the number bond.

There are 8 apples. Six apples are red. The rest are green. How many apples are green?



$$\underline{2} + \underline{6} = 8$$



$$8 - \underline{6} = \underline{2}$$

2 apples are green

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**

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- Play “Beep Counting”: Say a sequence of three numbers, replacing one number with the word *beep* (e.g., “5, 6, beep”). When you finish the sequence, your child says the missing number (7). Start simple and move on to more complex counting, including forward and backward counting sequences. You might use the following sequences: 5, 6, beep; 17, 18, beep; 28, 29, beep; 2, 1, beep; 42, 41, beep; 62, 61, beep; 8, beep, 10; 58, beep, 60; beep, 55, 56; beep, 71, 72; 88, 87, beep; 91, beep, 89; 99, beep, 101; and 109, beep, 111.
- Play “Penny Drop”: Place six pennies in a clean, empty can, and tell your child that six pennies are in the can. Then ask your child to close her eyes and listen as you drop four more pennies in the can, one at a time. Ask your child to open her eyes and tell you how many pennies are now in the can. Challenge your child to provide one addition equation equal to the total number of pennies in the can (e.g.,  $6 + 4 = 10$ ). Then ask for a related subtraction equation (e.g.,  $10 - 4 = 6$ ). Play again until all the partners to 10 (1 and 9, 2 and 8, and so on) have been expressed.
- Practice “Say Ten counting”: Invite your child to count up and down between zero and 40 the Say Ten way. If he is proficient up to 40, start at 40 and quickly go up to 80. For an added challenge, have your child alternate between regular and Say Ten counting; i.e., ten 1, 12, ten 3, 14, ten 5, 16, and so on. If your child is struggling, consider using a Rekenrek or another abacus for additional support.