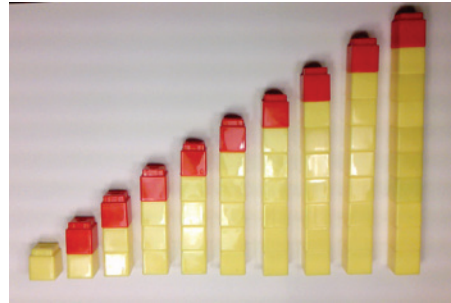
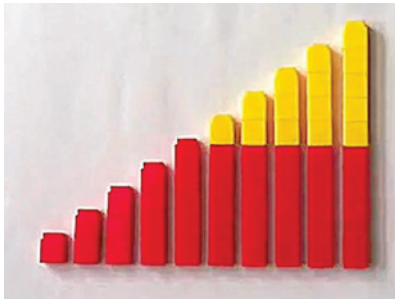


KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

During the next week, our math class will explore the idea of *one more* with numbers 0–10. Students will discover that each successive number refers to an amount that is one more than the previous number; for example, “Two. One more is three!” Students will build **number stairs**, or **number towers** (see images below), to create a visual model of the *one more* pattern. This work will prepare students to compare numbers when they reach Module 3.

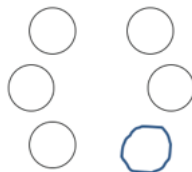


You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

- Look at a picture of 1–9 items (e.g., flowers). Then draw one more flower, count the flowers, and write the total.
- Count the dots arranged in 5-groups and write the total.
- Draw the missing number stair and write the number below each step.
- Write numerals 0-10 in a handwriting box.

SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 31)

Draw one more circle. Then count all the circles. Write how many.



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

- As you set the table, count the plates (or any group of items, as long as there are 10 or fewer). Ask your child, “If I set down one more plate, how many plates will be on the table?”
- Play Counting Hearts: Separate all the heart cards, ace-10, from the rest of the deck. Scramble the heart cards so that they are not in number order. Invite your child to count the number of hearts that appear in the center of each card. Then have your child arrange the cards in number order and tell how the number of hearts on each card is one more than on the previous card; for example, “Six hearts. One more is seven!” For fun, time your child as she puts the cards in order several times. Praise her for getting faster at the task!

MODELS

Number Stairs (Number Towers): A tool used to show the *one more* or *one less* relationship between numbers 1-10.

