

KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

During the next week, our math class will begin learning about patterns when adding 0 and 1. Students start by using a **number path** to show the inverse relationship of addition and subtraction when adding and then taking away the same number from a set. For example, “There were 9 ladybugs on a leaf. One more ladybug landed on the leaf. Then there were 10 ladybugs on the leaf. One ladybug flew away. Then there were 9 ladybugs on the leaf again.” ($9 + 1 = 10$; $10 - 1 = 9$) Next, students explore the fact that adding or subtracting zero doesn’t change the original number. Then, students use 5-groups to record how many more are needed to make 10. Finally, students use what they know about a part–part–whole relationship to model and teach others with a stick of linking cubes.

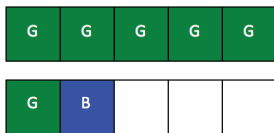
You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

- Solve addition and subtraction story problems by “hopping” with fingers on a number path to show the stories and then completing number sentences to match the stories.
- Use 5-group drawings and number bonds to solve addition problems.

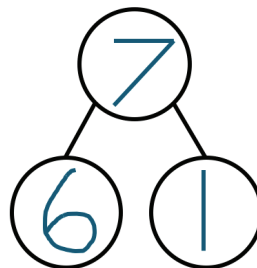
SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 38)

Follow the instructions to color the 5-group. Then fill in the number sentence and number bond to match.

Color 6 squares green and 1 square blue.



$$\underline{6} + \underline{1} = \underline{7}$$



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

- Invite your child to roll a die and add 1 to the number rolled, saying the number sentence. For example, if your child rolls 4, he says, “ $4 + 1 = 5$.”
- Invite your child to gather 10 small objects and arrange them into 5-groups. While your child closes her eyes, hide some of the objects. Encourage your child to say and write an addition sentence to match the result. For example, if you hide 6 objects, the matching addition sentence is either $4 + 6 = 10$ or $6 + 4 = 10$.
- Encourage your child to use the number path from a homework page or to create a number path on paper. With your child, tell addition and subtraction stories as he uses his fingers to “hop” on the number path. For example, say, “Alika has 7 green pencils and 2 purple pencils. How many pencils does Alika have in all?” Invite your child to hop his finger to the 7 and then hop forward 2 more. Ask, “What number did your finger stop on? Can you think of a number sentence to match the story?”

MODELS

Number Path: A counting tool with a color change after 5, so numbers 6 through 10 are easy to recognize.

