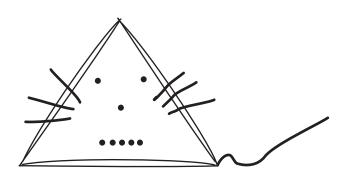
LETTER HOME

Arithmetic Problems in Stories

Dear Family Member:

In this unit, your child begins solving addition and subtraction problems with larger numbers such as 29 + 2, 25 + 20 + 30 = 12. He or she will use tools such as number lines. a 100 Chart, and counters to solve the problems and will use strategies similar to those used in single-digit calculations. Ask your child to explain how he or she solved a hard problem in class. Your child will also explore repeated addition (multiplication) and repeated subtraction (division). Creating a math mouse, as shown in the picture, is just one of the activities in this unit that will help your child explore multiplication and division situations. Children as young as five or six years old are able to solve problems involving multiplication and division if the problems relate to familiar situations and can be represented using manipulatives or pictures.



One math mouse has 6 whiskers; Three have 6 + 6 + 6 = 18 whiskers

You can help your child continue exploring multiplication and division at home by doing the following activities:

- Multiplying Sandwich Recipes. Make sandwiches using recipes that require multiplying amounts. For example, to make one sandwich, you might need 2 slices of bread and 3–4 thin slices of turkey. Have your child figure out how many slices of bread and turkey you would need to make enough sandwiches for your entire family.
- **Sharing Carrot, Celery, or Pretzel Sticks.** Prepare a dozen carrot, celery, or pretzel sticks. Ask your child to figure out how many sticks each family member will get if the sticks are shared equally.

Math Facts and Mental Math

This unit continues the systematic review and assessment of the addition facts. Students review the addition facts in Group C to increase and maintain fluency with the facts with sums to ten and to develop strategies for those with sums larger than ten.

Group C:
$$1 + 9$$
, $2 + 7$, $2 + 8$, $2 + 9$, $3 + 6$, $3 + 7$, $3 + 8$, $4 + 6$, $4 + 7$, $5 + 5$, $5 + 6$

Addition Facts with Sums to Ten. You can help your child review these facts using the flash cards the teacher sent home or by making a set of flash cards from index cards or scrap paper. Study the facts in small groups each night. As your child goes through the flash cards, put the cards in three stacks: Facts I Know Quickly, Facts I Can Figure Out, and Facts I Need to Learn.

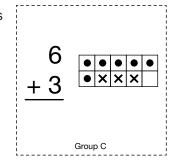
For Facts I Need to Learn, work on strategies for figuring them out. The make ten strategy is particularly helpful for many of the facts in Group C.

For Facts I Can Figure Out, use the flash cards to practice the facts for fluency.

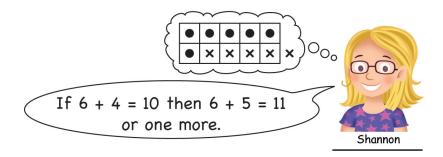
For Facts I Know Quickly, help your child use strategies to solve problems like these using mental math: 28 + 2, 22 + 8, 25 + 5.

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Fact Families for Addition Facts with Sums to Ten. Use the flash cards to help prompt your child to write the number sentences that are in each fact family. If needed, your child can use the ten frame on the flash card as a visual cue. For example, 6 + 3 = 9, 3 + 6 = 9, 9 - 6 = 3, 9 - 3 = 6



Addition Facts with Sums More Than Ten. Listen to your child describe his or her strategy for solving these facts. The use ten or make ten strategies are most appropriate for these addition problems.



Thank you for taking time to talk with your child about what he or she is doing in math.

Sincerely,