

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Number Riddles**



Dear Family Member:

Your child has been breaking numbers into groups of tens and ones. We have been calling the ones "leftovers." Sometimes there are more than ten leftovers. Your child is learning that different partitions of a number equal the same amount. For example,  $20 + 2$  is the same amount as  $10 + 12$ . These activities build your child's understanding of place value and prepare him or her for addition and subtraction with larger numbers. Have your child explain to you how he or she decides what the number is.

Thank you.

**Draw the groups of ten and leftovers. Then tell what the number is. Use dots to show the bits. Circle the groups of 10. The first is an example.**

Ex. I have 2 groups of 10 bits and 7 bits left over.



What number am I? 27

1. I have 1 group of 10 bits and 13 bits left over.

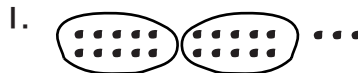
What number am I? \_\_\_\_\_

**Teacher Guide**

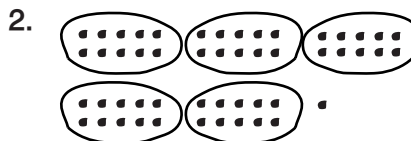
**Number Riddles (TG pp. 1–2)**

**Homework**

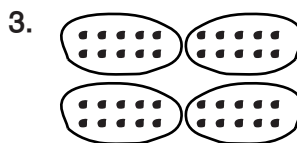
**Questions 1–5**



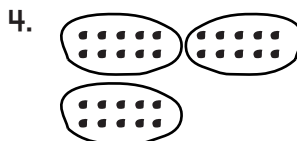
23



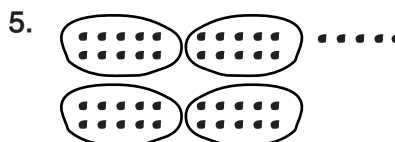
51



40



30



45

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2. I have 3 groups of 10 bits and 21 bits left over.

What number am I? \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have 4 groups of 10 bits and 0 bits left over.

What number am I? \_\_\_\_\_

4. I have 1 group of 10 bits and 20 bits left over.

What number am I? \_\_\_\_\_

5. I have 4 groups of 10 bits and 5 bits left over.

What number am I? \_\_\_\_\_

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