EUREKA MATH™ TIPS FOR PARENTS

KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

During the next week, we will learn about the unit of 10. For the first time, we will learn about a unit made from 10 ones and name it **a ten**. We will see that teen numbers are made of a ten and some ones (e.g., 11 is 1 ten and 1 one; 12 is 1 ten and 2 ones). We will apply this new knowledge when solving addition and subtraction problems.

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

- Find and circle 10 items within a larger group of objects.

- Name 10 ones as 1 ten.

- Break apart teen numbers into a ten and some ones, using math drawings and number bonds.

- Make teen numbers by combining a ten and some ones, using math drawings and number bonds.

- Solve problems by using the make ten and take from ten strategies.

SAMPLE PROBLEM *(From Lesson 29)*

Solve the problem. Write your solution in two steps.

Step 1: Write one number sentence to subtract from 10.

Step 2: Write one number sentence to add the remaining parts.

$$\boxed{1 \;\vdots\; 5} - 8 = 7$$

$$\underline{10} - \underline{8} = \underline{2}$$

$$\underline{2} + \underline{5} = \underline{7}$$

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

- Practice adding across the ten with your child. Start by assigning each other a number from 4 to 10 (e.g., 5). Then, both of you write number sentences with 9, 8, or 7 as the other addend and solve the sentences, for example, $5 + 9 = 14$, $5 + 8 = 13$, $5 + 7 = 12$. Finally, check each other's work. Ask your child to check your strategy. Critiquing others' strategies is an important part of mastering a skill. Try to stump your child by making an error in your strategy for him to catch!

- Reinforce place value understanding by breaking apart a teen number (11–19). Call out a teen number (e.g., 15). Your child breaks the number into a ten and some ones (1 ten 5 ones). In class, we call this unit form.

- Practice subtracting 7, 8, and 9 from teen numbers by using the take from ten strategy. For example, $13 - 7$ can become $10 - 7 + 3$, which equals 6.

TERMS

A ten: A group, or unit, made up of ten items. In the beginning of Grade 1, a ten is represented as a 5-group column.