MATH NEWS

1st Grade Math

Module 6: Place Value, Comparison, Addition and Subtraction to 100

Math Parent Letter

This document is created to give parents and students a better understanding of the math concepts found in Eureka Math (© 2013 Common Core, Inc.) that is also posted as the Engage New York material which is taught in the classroom. Module 6 of Eureka Math (Engage New York) covers Place Value, Comparison, Addition and Subtraction to 100. This newsletter will discuss Module 6, Topic F.
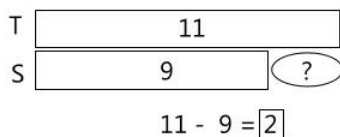
Topic F. Varied Problem Types Within 20

Students will see various problem solving strategies and critique the work of their peers.

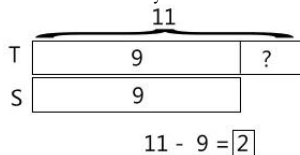Sonny collected 9 baseball cards. Tommy collected 11 baseball cards.

a) How many more baseball cards did Tommy collect than Sonny?

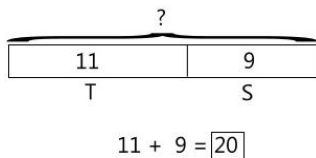***Tommy collected 2 more baseball cards than Sonny.***

b) How many fewer baseball cards did Sonny collect than Tommy?

Sonny collected 2 fewer baseball cards than Tommy.

c) How many baseball cards did Tommy and Sonny collect?

Tommy and Sonny collected 20 baseball cards.

OBJECTIVE OF TOPIC F

1   Solve *compare bigger or smaller unknown* problem types.

2   Share and critique peer strategies for solving problems of various types.

Focus Area– Topic F

Varied Problems Types Within 20

These 4 students were given the following directions: Use any method you prefer to solve the problem below.

$$58 + 37 = \_\_\_$$

This problem is correct because $58 + 37 = 95$. I know this because I see that my peer used the make ten strategies and decomposed 37. He added $58 + 2 = 60$. He now needs to add $60 + 35$. In order for him to do this he decomposed the 35. I know 6 tens + 3 tens = 9 tens or 90. $90 +$ the remaining $5 = 95$

This problem is correct because $58 + 37 = 95$. I know this because my peer used the count on by tens strategy. She decomposed 37. She started with 58 and counted on 30 more to get 88. When adding $88 + 7$ she uses the Make Ten strategy. She sees that only 2 more ones are needed to make a ten. $88 + 2 = 90$ and then adds the 5 more to get 95.

This problem is incorrect; it was solved using the Quick Ten Strategy. My peer lined up numbers to add tens with tens and ones with ones. Then he showed exactly how to add using just the numbers. When he added the ones together he made a new ten but forgot to add it when he added his tens together. You can see that when he added just the numbers he forgot to add the ten there also. It is easier to remember to add the tens when you write it in the tens place. There should be a total of 9 tens not 8 tens.