
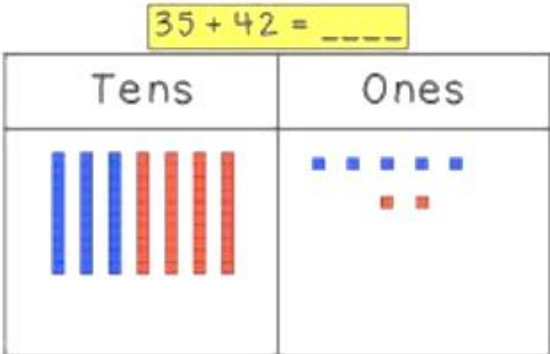



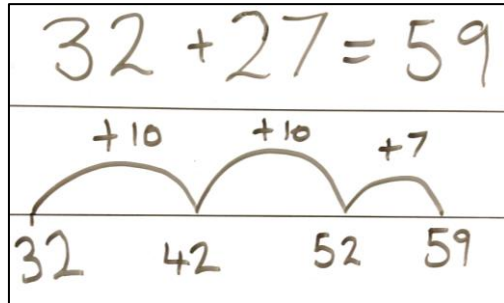
Use Strategies to Add Tens and Ones

Overarching Student Learning Goals In this unit, your child will work to build an understanding of the following:	Resources/Tasks to support your child at home.
<p>Reason about why tens are added to tens, and ones are added to ones. Students understand that tens and ones represent different amounts and have to be added together by using models and place value charts.</p> <p>25 + 34 = 59</p>  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When adding numbers with tens and ones, have your child describe the steps using place value language of “tens, ones, digit.” For example: “25 + 34 = 59 I add 2 tens plus 3 tens to get 5 tens, then 5 ones and 4 ones to get 9 ones. The sum is 59.” Khan Academy: Understanding Place Value when Adding Tens https://www.khanacademy.org/math/early-math/cc-early-math-add-sub-100/cc-early-math-add-ones-tens/v/understanding-place-value-while-adding-tens
<p>Demonstrate a strategy for adding a 1-digit number to a 2-digit number. Students use concrete models or drawings to solve based on place value to add ones to a two-digit number. Then they represent it as an equation.</p> <p>25 + 4 = 29</p>  <p>Students explain their steps: <i>“I added 5 ones and 4 ones together because they are both ones. The tens place stayed the same because I didn’t add any tens to the first number.”</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage your child to use counting strategies, base ten blocks and explain their steps to adding a one-digit number to a two-digit number. Math In Minutes: Decomposition of Numbers https://vimeo.com/album/4809844/video/198245972 IXL Practice: Adding a One-Digit Number to a Two-Digit Number (without regrouping) https://www.ixl.com/math/grade-1/add-a-one-digit-number-to-a-two-digit-number-without-regrouping

Grade 1

Demonstrate a strategy for adding two 2-digit numbers.

Students use base ten models, number charts, number lines and partial sums to add two 2-digit numbers together.



$$16 + 32 = 48$$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

- Encourage your child to use counting strategies, base ten blocks and explain their steps to adding a two-digit number to a two-digit number.

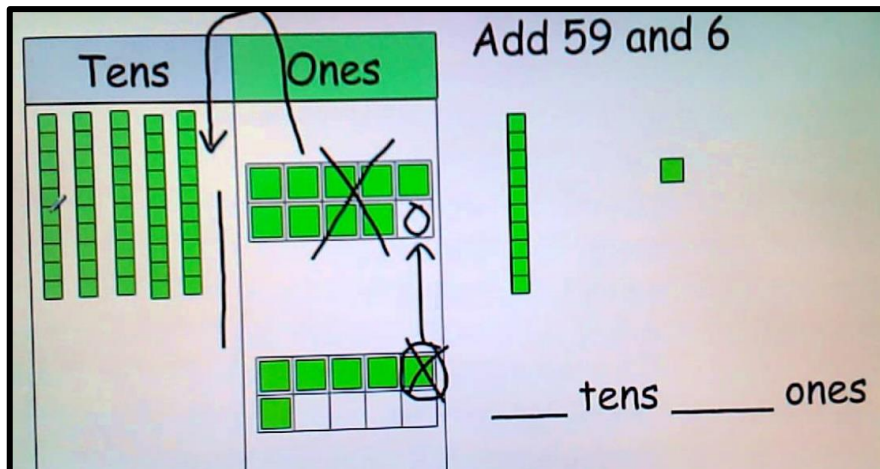
- Math In Minutes: Addition with a Numbers Chart
<https://vimeo.com/album/4809844/video/198363210>

- Math In Minutes: Addition on a Number Line
<https://vimeo.com/album/4809844/video/198712648>

- Math In Minutes: Addition- Partial Sums
<https://vimeo.com/album/4809844/video/217232809>

Identify and understand when adding, sometimes it is necessary to compose a new ten.

Students understand they may have to create another ten to find the total value of the two addends.



- Encourage your child to draw base ten models to add two digit numbers. Have them group ten ones to make a ten to add the two digit numbers.

- IXL Practice: [Adding a One-Digit Number to a Two-Digit Number](https://www.ixl.com/math/grade-1/add-a-one-digit-number-to-a-two-digit-number-with-regrouping) (with regrouping)
<https://www.ixl.com/math/grade-1/add-a-one-digit-number-to-a-two-digit-number-with-regrouping>