

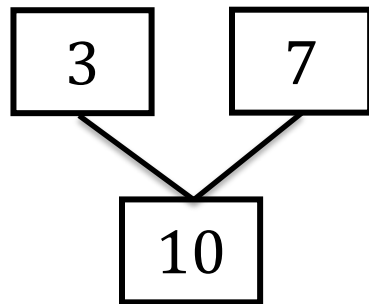
Make a Ten

Overarching Student Learning Goals

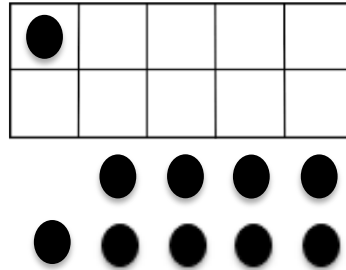
In this unit, your child will work to build an understanding of the following:

Students build toward fluency with addend pairs totaling ten.

Example:



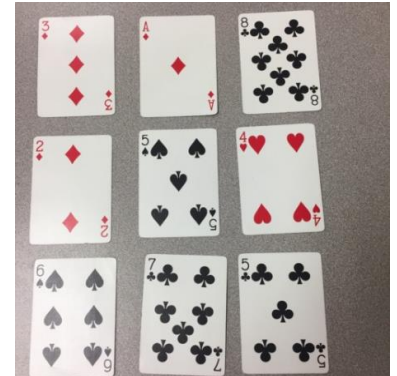
$$10 = 3 + 7$$



If I have 1 counter, and I add 9 more, I can make a ten.

Resources/Tasks to support your child at home.

- Play “Make a Ten” with a deck of cards. First remove all face cards from the deck. Leave the Aces; they will count as 1. Deal out nine cards arranged in three rows and three columns. Students make a ten but picking up two cards, when put together, equal 10 (Ace & 9, 2 & 8, 3 & 7 etc). Once no more ten matches can be made, fill in the empty spaces with more cards. This game can be played individually or as a race between children. For additional support, children can count the number of symbols in the center of each card to make a ten.

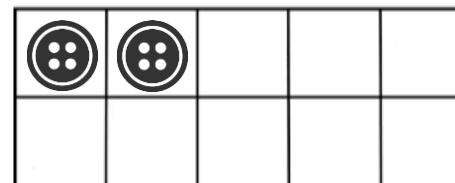


- The [Number Bonds](https://www.mathplayground.com/number_bonds_10.html) game is an interactive way for students to practice making ten.

https://www.mathplayground.com/number_bonds_10.html

- Use these [tens frames](#) or draw your own. Fill some spaces with beans, cheerios, or buttons. Have your child write subtraction equations to match.

Example:

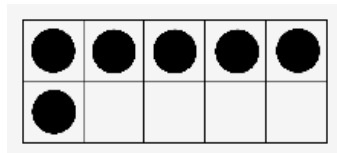


$$10 - 2 = 8$$

$$10 - 8 = 2$$

Students justify why a missing addend fact can be used to solve a related subtraction fact.

Example:



**I know that $6 + 4 = 10$,
so $10 - 4 = 6$**

Grade 1

For more information on the learning goals and your child's progress, please contact your child's teacher.