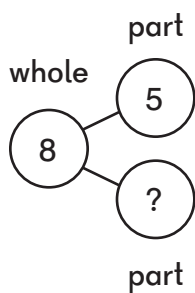
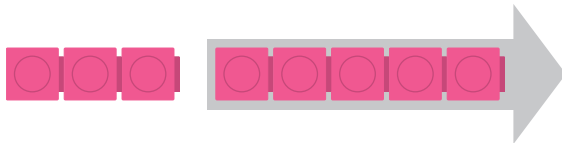
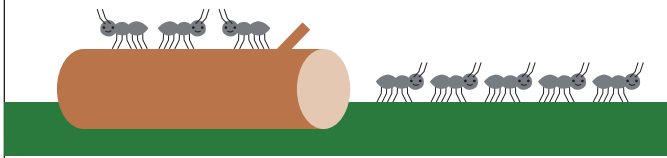


Home Connection

Number bonds will be used in this chapter to help your child make the connection between addition and subtraction. Children often find subtraction more challenging than addition because of the multiple situations that can be interpreted as subtraction. The following subtraction situations will be explored:

Subtraction as taking away or leaving

There were 8 ants on a log.
5 ants left the log.
How many ants are still on the log?

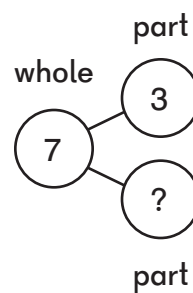
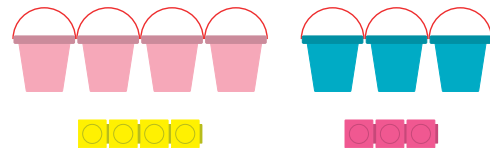
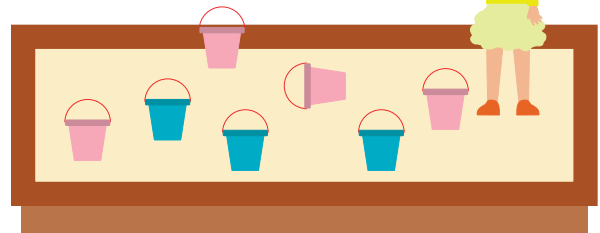


$$8 - 5 = 3$$

There are 3 ants still on the log.

Subtraction as taking apart

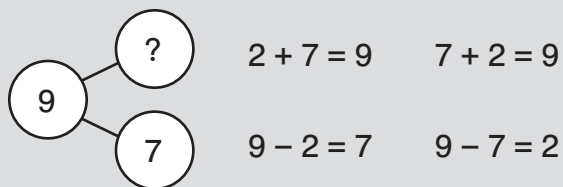
There are 7 buckets.
3 buckets are blue.
How many buckets are pink?



$$7 - 3 = 4$$

There are 4 pink buckets.

Students will also be taught subtraction for comparison later in the school year.



In this chapter, your child will use a number bond to find all four related facts, or as they are often known, a “fact family.”

Your child will learn to discern whether a word problem is asking students to add or subtract.

$$7 - 3$$

front

$$4$$

back

As with addition, your child will make subtraction fact cards to practice their subtraction facts within 10. By the end of this chapter, your child should know addition and subtraction facts for numbers to 10 with automaticity. That is, when given an equation, your child will know the missing part, or answer without counting. Developing automaticity requires practice both in school and at home.

What can we do at home?

- Play Match or Memory at home. Using index cards, create a set of subtraction fact cards using the expression only. Then, make a matching set of cards with the differences only. For example, you might make cards that read, “ $4 - 1$,” “ $58 - 2$,” and “ $3 - 3$,” and matching cards with “5,” “6,” and “0.” Arrange the cards faceup to play Match or facedown to play Memory.
- Try replacing dice in a board game with the flash cards that have the expression only, for example, “ $5 - 1$.” When playing the game, draw a flash card to move instead of rolling the dice.
- When looking at picture books or magazines, ask your child to tell you addition and subtraction stories about what they see. Have them tell you whether they are adding or subtracting in the story.
- When shopping, engage your child in helping solve real life problems. For example, when buying fruit at the grocery store you might say, “We need to buy 8 apples. There are 2 in the bag. How many more do we need?”