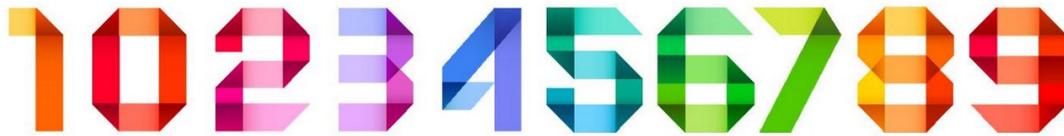


1ST GRADE MATH NEWSLETTER



Jan. & Feb. 2016

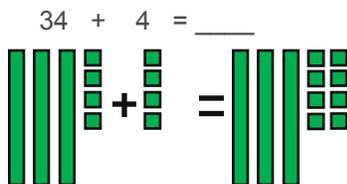
Our Unit 3 Math Concepts

- × Decompose two-digit numbers as the sum of tens and ones for numbers less than 100.
- × Compare two digit numbers using $<$, $>$, and $=$ symbols.
- × Add a 2-digit and a 1-digit number, and a 2-digit number and a multiple of 10, using concrete models or drawings (sums within 50). Add tens and tens, and ones and ones, by decomposing 2-digit numbers and composing an additional ten when necessary (e.g., $18 + 20$ equals $10 + 8 + 20$ equals $30 + 8$ equals 38; and, $37 + 5$ equals $30 + 7 + 5$ equals $30 + 12$ equals $30 + 10 + 2$ equals $40 + 2$ equals 42).
- × Mentally find ten more or ten less than a number without having to count and explain the reasoning used.
- × Subtract multiples of ten from multiples of ten (numbers less than 100, differences greater than or equal to zero) and explain the reasoning used.

Decomposing & Addition

When working on decomposing two-digit numbers, such as 47, we need to 'break apart' the number into its parts of tens and parts of ones. So, $47 = 40 + 7$. Using this strategy to help us add is very helpful. When we think of the example $34 + 15$ we could model it this way with

a drawing:



or numbers:

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 30 \quad 4 \end{array} + 4 = \underline{\quad}$$
$$4 + 4 = \underline{8}$$
$$30 + 8 = \underline{38}$$

Here are some helpful videos:

- [Modeling with number discs](#)
- [Modeling with pictures and number bonds](#)
- [Modeling with grouping](#)
- [Common Core State Standard Support Video: 1.NBT.4](#)

[Online Math](#)

[Addition/Subtraction Games](#)

› [Addition Fact Practice—Addition](#)

[Dogs](#)

› [Adding Multiples of 10—Robot Sub](#)

› [Adding 2-digit and 1-digit Numbers—Mega Math](#)

› [Subtraction Fact Practice—Soccer](#)

› [Using Ten Frames—Illuminations](#)

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