GRADE 3 MATH[™]TIPS FOR PARENTS

KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

In Lessons 18 through 21, students focus on subtracting two- and three-digit numbers. They learn how to prepare the top number before they subtract (as shown in the Sample Problem below).

You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

- Add and subtract numbers.
- Estimate **differences** by rounding (e.g., $43 \text{ mL} 29 \text{ mL} \approx 40 \text{ mL} 30 \text{ mL} = 10 \text{ mL}$).
- Solve word problems involving subtraction or addition by using the **standard algorithm**.

SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 19) _

David is driving from Los Angeles to San Francisco. The total distance is 617 kilometers. He has 468 kilometers left to drive. How many kilometers has he driven so far?



David has driven 149 kilometers so far.

 $Additional \ sample \ problems \ with \ detailed \ answer \ steps \ are \ found \ in \ the \ Eureka \ Math \ Homework \ Helpers \ books. \ Learn \ more \ at \ Great Minds. org.$

HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

- When you are in the car or on the go, ask your child to solve basic addition or subtraction facts, such as 16 7 or 6 + 5. Make a game out of it and score points for correct answers!
- Pour liquid into a liquid measuring cup and ask your child to read the amount of liquid in milliliters or ounces. Then pour out some of the liquid, have your child read the measuring cup again, and ask him to subtract to determine how much liquid you poured out.

Difference: The answer when subtracting two numbers. For example, in 5 - 2 = 3, the number 3 is the difference.

MODELS _____

Standard Algorithm for Subtraction: A standard step-by-step procedure to solve a subtraction problem. For example, the process of subtracting vertically with regrouping is the standard algorithm for subtraction.

		10	
	5	ø	17
	ø	1	7
_	2	4	9
	3	6	8

