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During the next week, our math class will be learning how to show all the number pairs or partners "inside" the numbers 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 (e.g., 7: 6 and 1, 5 and 2, 4 and 3). Students will use number bonds and addition expressions to model how two parts make a total. They will count on from the first addend, or part, to find the total.

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

- Make number bond flashcards.
- Fill in the missing number in a number bond. Then write an addition number sentence for the number bond; for example, $4+3=7$.
- Use an expression to write a number bond that makes 8 , and draw a matching picture of 8 items arranged in two parts.
- Write expressions and number bonds to show all the different ways to make 9 from two parts.


## SAMPLE PROBLEM (FromLesson 7)

Circle 7. How many more does 7 need to make 9 ?


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

- Ask your child to count from 10 to 20 and back, first the regular way, then the Say Ten way, as shown below:
Regular way: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14... (If your child is struggling, consider using a Rekenrek or another abacus for support.)
Say Ten way: $8,9,10$, ten 1 , ten 2 , ten 3 , ten $4 \ldots$
- Invite your child to use toys (such as building blocks), cereal pieces, or pennies to show the parts of a number that make a total. For example, 6 red cubes and 3 blue cubes make 9 cubes. Challenge your child to draw a number bond to match each combination.
- Target Practice: Partner A picks a target number from 7 to 9 . Partner B rolls a die, looks at the number, and tells how many more to make the target number. For example, if the target number is 7 , and Partner B rolls a 3, then the answer is 4 .

TERMS

Expression: A statement with numbers and symbols (such as + and -) that represents a single value and has no equal sign ( $=$ ); for example, $2+1$ or $5-3$.
Number pairs or partners: Pairs of numbers that add up to a given number; for example, 3 and 5 are a pair or partners that make 8 .
Number sentence: A statement with numbers and symbols (such as + and -) that can be true or false; for example, $2+1=3$.
Rekenrek: A Slavonic abacus with rows of 10 beads. Each row has a group of 5 red and 5 white beads. The color groupings help students form mental images of numbers.

Say Ten counting: An East Asian method of counting that reinforces place value understanding by asking students to break two-digit numbers into tens and ones. In Grade 1, Say Ten counting extends to three-digit numbers up to 120 .

| eighteen | 1 ten 8 |
| :---: | :---: |
| forty-eight | 4 tens 8 |
| one hundred eighteen | 11 tens 8 |
|  | 1 hundred 1 ten 8 |

