



MATH NEWS



LAFAYETTE
PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM

Grade 1, Module 2, Topic B

Fall 2014

1st Grade Math

Module 2: Introduction to Place Value Through Addition and Subtraction Within 20

Math Parent Letter

This document is created to give parents and students a better understanding of the math concepts found in Eureka Math (© 2013 Common Core, Inc.) that is also posted as the Engage New York material which is taught in the classroom. Module 2 of Eureka Math (Engage New York) covers the introduction to place value through addition and subtraction within 20. This newsletter will discuss Module 2, Topic B.

Topic B: Counting On or Taking From Ten to Solve *Result Unknown* and *Total Unknown* Problems.

In this topic, students will begin solving word problems by using manipulatives. Then they will progress to using 5-group drawings, and finally solve by using number bonds.

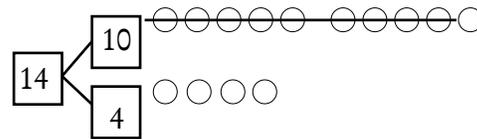
Objective of Topic B

- 1 Solve word problems with subtraction of 9 from 10.
- 2 Model subtraction of 9 from teen numbers.
- 3 Relate counting on to making ten and taking from ten.
- 4 Model subtraction of 8 from teen numbers.
- 5 Compare efficiency of counting on and taking from ten.
- 6 Subtract 7, 8, and 9 from teen numbers.
Share and critique peer solution strategies for *take from with result unknown* and *take apart with addend unknown* word problems from the teens.

Focus Area– Topic B

Counting On or Taking From Ten to Solve *Result Unknown* and *Total Unknown* Problems.

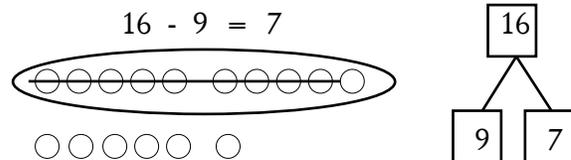
There are 14 stickers on the desk. 10 stickers are of princesses. 4 stickers are of super heroes. A child took 9 of the princess stickers. How many stickers are left on the desk?



$$14 - 9 = 5$$

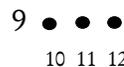
There are 5 stickers left on the desk.

First, make a simple math drawing. Then, cross out from the 10 or the other part in order to show what happens in the stories.

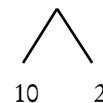


First, make a simple math drawing and circle ten. Then solve and make a number bond to go with the subtraction sentence.

$$12 - 9 = 3$$



$$12 - 9 = 3$$



$$10 - 9 = 1$$
$$1 + 2 = 3$$

Students will solve by counting on and by using the take from ten strategy.

To count on, start at the smaller number, and then count on to the larger number.

To take from ten, break apart the whole into a 10 and ones. Then, take 9 away from the 10 to get 1. Add the 1 that is left over from the 10 to the 2 from the 12 to get 3.